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Dairy, Livestock, and Poultry

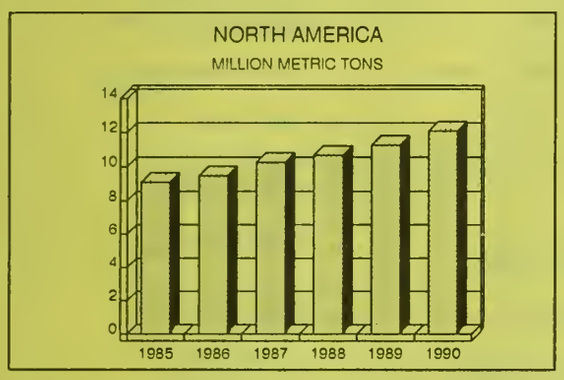
32A-24

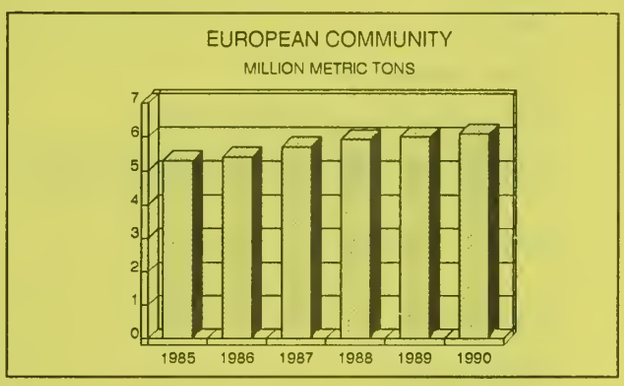
World Poultry Situation

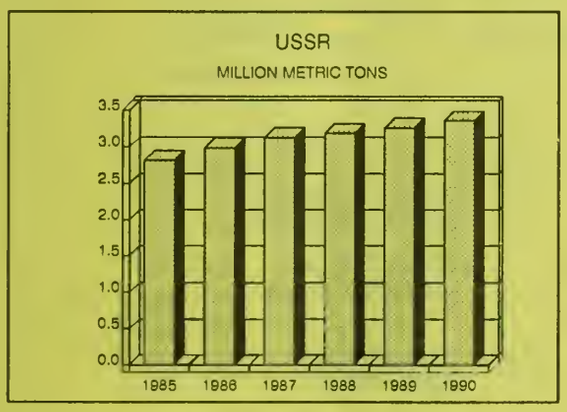
Circular Series

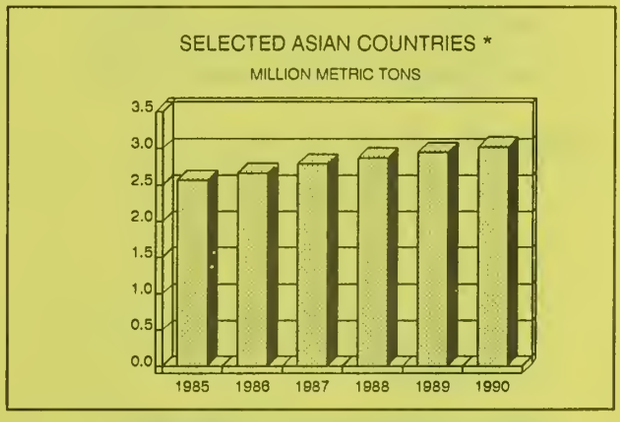
FL&P 1-89
September 1989

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION: SELECTED AREAS









*The selected Asian countries include Hong Kong, Japan, The Republic of Korea, The Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan and Thailand.
All figures for 1989 and 1990 are preliminary.

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Information featured in this publication is primarily based on reports from FAS offices around the world. This publication would not be possible without the contributions of Agricultural Counselors, Attaches and Trade Officers and their foreign Agricultural Specialists and staff based in each country.

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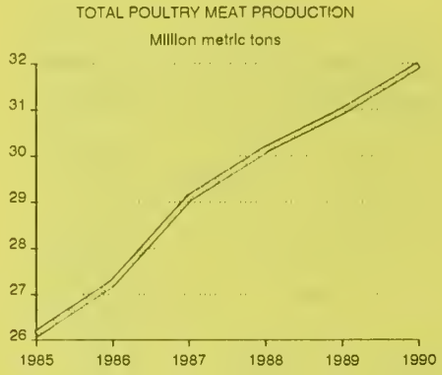
WORLD POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION AND TRADE HIGHLIGHTS

World poultry meat production is forecast to total 31.1 million tons in 1989, 2.6 percent above 1988. Faster growth at around 4 percent is predicted for 1990. Broiler production, the largest component of total poultry meat production, is forecast to total 23 million tons in 1989, up 2.8 percent from 1988. Growth of aproximately 5 percent is forecast for 1990. Output of turkey meat in 1989 is forecast at 4 million tons, up 3.7 percent from 1988, with growth of 5 percent forecast for 1990. World production of eggs, forecast at 393 billion, is down approximately one percent in 1989; an increase of approximately 2 percent is forecast for 1990.



North America

Broiler output in the United States is expected to be 7.8 million tons, up 6 percent in 1989 as producers take advantage of continuing favorable price relationships. A slightly faster rate of growth is forecast for 1990. Canadian broiler production is forecast to slow to less than 1 percent in 1989. This is in response to Canada's Chicken Marketing Agency attempts to limit production and increase prices. Mexico's 1989 output of broilers is forecast at 540,000 tons, 10 percent above 1988 production, which in turn was sharply up from 1987. Production increases are in response to consumer demand, due, at least in part, to the Government's new economic program. Growth of at least 10 percent is forecast for 1990.

South America

In South America, Brazil's 1989 broiler production is forecast at 2 million tons, up 3.8 percent from last year; 5-percent increase is forecast for 1990. Brazil's current economic plan has resulted in lower supplies of beef and pork which is stimulating demand for poultry. As economic conditions in Argentina continue to decline, production in the broiler industry has dropped off. Following years of steady growth, Argentine production peaked at 380,000 tons in 1987, fell to 340,000 tons in 1988, and is forecast at 290,000 tons in 1989. Output may begin to recover in 1990. Venezuela's poultry industry also is in a sharp downward cycle. Removal of subsidies on imported feed ingredients has sharply raised costs, putting producers in a severe cost-price squeeze. Output for 1989 is forecast at 225,000 tons, 40 percent below 1988. A small recovery is forecast for 1990.

European Community

European Community broiler production is forecast at 4.3 million tons, up 1 percent from 1988. A 2 percent rate of growth is predicted for 1990. French broiler production is up 2-percent in 1989 with similar growth expected for 1990. Both domestic and export demand are growing slowly. Broiler production in the Netherlands is expected to expand by 2 percent in 1989, but little change is expected in 1990. Dutch producers and slaughtering plants are both reportedly facing a period of tight or negative profit margins. Broiler production in the United Kingdom is expected to increase only 1 percent in 1989 but growth is forecast to resume in 1990. A salmonella scare, primarily affecting the egg market, has had some spill-over effect on the broiler market. Italian broiler production may rise approximately 2 percent in 1989 but is forecast to show little change in 1990. Fears about hormone residues in red meat are boosting poultry demand in 1989. Broiler production in Spain is forecast at 750,000 tons for both 1989 and 1990, down slightly from the 1988 level.

Eastern Europe and the USSR

Total poultry meat production in Eastern Europe is down slightly in 1989 from the 1988 levels. Most of the 1989 decline is in Hungary and Yugoslavia, traditional exporters. Rising costs have priced poultry out of both the domestic and export markets. Poland's 1989 production of broilers is at 240,000 tons, up 12.5 percent from 1988. The Government is expected to

give the industry special feed allocations to encourage poultry production, helping to alleviate meat shortages. Total poultry meat production in the USSR is forecast at 3.3 million tons, up 2 percent from last year. While growth in the poultry industry continues in the USSR, the rate of growth has declined from previous years. The decline in the rate of increase in production is attributed to short supplies of high-concentrate feeds and poor genetics.

Asia

Japan's 1989 and 1990 broiler production is forecast at 1.3 million tons, a decline of approximately 1 percent from 1988. Despite growing demand, Japanese producers are having difficulty remaining competitive with exports. Rapid growth in both export and domestic markets is expected to stimulate 1989 and 1990 production in Thailand. Production is expected to increase by approximately 10 percent. Higher prices at the beginning of 1989 are expected to increase Taiwan's broiler production, by 5 percent over 1988.

World Turkey Meat Production

World turkey meat production in 1989 is forecast at 3.3 million tons, up 4 percent from last year. U.S. producers responding to improved returns this year are forecast to produce 1.9 million tons in 1989 and just over 2 million tons in 1990. EC production is forecast at 1 million tons in 1989 and 1.1 million in 1990. France, the largest EC producer is forecast to produce 345,000 tons in 1989 and 355,000 in 1990. Continued increases in productivity are helping the French industry maintain its rapid growth. A March-April price recovery should help the United Kingdom continue its pattern of expansion through 1990. Further expansion in domestic demand may help the Italian industry expand approximately 2 percent in 1989.

MAJOR EXPORT DEVELOPMENTS

United States

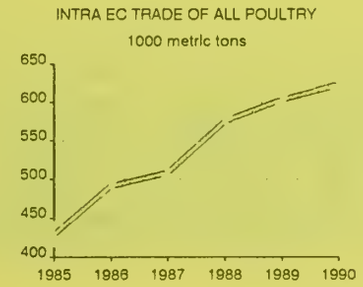
Despite declining sales under the Export Enhancement Program (EEP), U.S. poultry meat exports continued to increase in 1988. Increased sales to Japan, Mexico, and Caribbean countries compensated for the decline in exports to the Middle East Markets under EEP. In 1988, U.S. export volume rose by 5 percent over 1987, maintaining the U. S. position as the world's largest poultry meat exporter.

In 1988, U.S. poultry meat exports to Mexico increased 260 percent over the 1987 level. This increase was primarily due to the Economic Solidarity Pact (ESP) which helped stabilize food prices strengthening demand. Under the ESP, the Government of Mexico authorized imports of poultry meat free of duty during the second half of 1988. This resulted in a tremendous growth of poultry meat imports, primarily from the United States.

U.S. exports to Japan continued to grow in 1988 with the United States outpacing Thailand as the leading chicken supplier. Due to a strong yen and growing demand of Japan's fast food industry, poultry meat imports (primarily chicken parts) into Japan reached a record of 272,000 tons in 1988. The U.S. share of Japan's poultry meat imports was estimated at 42 percent in 1988.

Total U.S. poultry meat exports to Middle East markets (Iraq, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and Arab Gulf States) declined sharply in 1988 to 21,500 tons compared to 89,300 tons in 1987. Reduced sales under EEP and the scarcity of foreign exchange in Egypt and Iraq limited the amount of poultry imports into these markets.

The European Community (EC) poultry meat exports to third countries declined by 5 percent in 1988 to 356,000 tons from 375,000 tons in 1987. At the same time trade among EC countries increased drastically from 464,000 tons in 1987 to 607,000 tons in 1988, a 31-percent increase. Chicken meat accounted for most EC poultry meat exports to third countries, approximately 91 percent. Whole chickens accounted for 86 percent and the remaining 14 percent were chicken parts. EC turkey meat exports to third



countries (mostly parts) declined slightly from 24,500 tons in 1987 to 23,600 tons in 1988.

In 1988, EC broiler exports to Saudi Arabia (the EC's largest poultry-meat-third-country market) declined 10 percent from 104,000 to 93,000 tons. Brazil replaced the EC as the leading poultry meat exporting country to the Saudi market. Total EC poultry meat exports to other Arab Gulf States (United Arab Emirates, Oman, Bahrain, Kuwait, and Qatar) rose from 46,000 tons to 53,000 tons. EC poultry meat exports to Sub-Saharan markets suffered a 21 percent decrease during 1988, from 85,000 tons to 67,000 tons. Major EC turkey export markets in 1988 included Finland, the Canary Islands, and Middle East countries.

EC poultry meat exports are estimated to rise by 3 percent in 1989 with a similar increase forecast for 1990.

Brazil

Brazilian broiler exports rebounded in 1988 after 4 years of decline. Total exports reached 236,300 tons, up 10 percent from 1987. While Brazil's whole chicken exports in 1988 remained at a similar level to that of 1987 (164,000 tons), exports of chicken parts rose significantly from 50,000 to 72,000 tons, a 44-percent increase.

The increase in Brazil's whole chicken exports to Saudi Arabia (10 percent) compensated for its losses to the Iraqi market where shipments dropped from 13,300 tons in 1987 to 0 in 1988. In 1988, Brazil replaced the EC as the leading broiler exporter to Middle East markets, particularly to Saudi Arabia. Increased exports of chicken parts to Japan as well as the opening of new markets such as Cuba helped Brazil in 1988 to recover from the low level of exports in 1987. Brazilian broiler exports in 1989 and 1990 are expected to remain at about the 1988 level.

Thailand

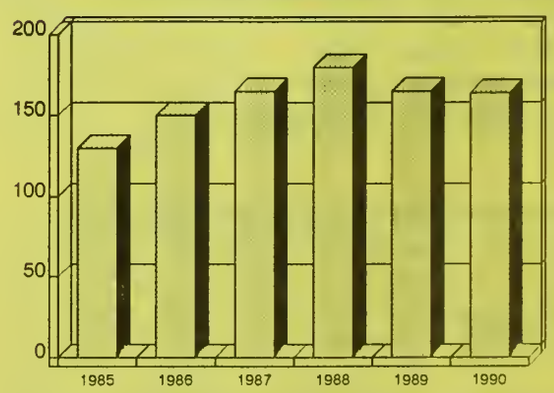
Thailand continues to maintain its position as a leading exporter of poultry meat, raising its export level 10 percent in 1988. Most broiler exports are deboned, since the industry has an edge over competitors (the United States and Brazil) in processing costs, especially labor. Whole chickens were exported only to Singapore and Hong Kong, while Japan was the most important outlet for deboned Thai broiler meat. Japan accounted for 90 percent of total Thai exports. The discovery of dieldrin in shipments of broilers to Japan curtailed the growth in Thai poultry meat exports in 1988. Since the dieldrin problem has apparently been resolved, Thai broiler exports should once again see a rise in 1989 and 1990, and the growing preference for "convenience" (deboned) poultry will provide strong competition for U.S. shipments to the Far East. The feature article on Thailand provides greater detail.

Hungary

Hungarian broiler exports grew by 10 perent in 1988 but are expected to decline slightly in 1989. The Soviet Union, which by agreement automatically increases its poultry imports from Hungary each year, continues to account for over half of Hungary's exports. Last year's total exports exceeded the level projected for the end of the 5-year plan which will end in 1990. Hungary's poultry meat exports to EC countries continued to grow, from 36,000 tons in 1987 to 41,000 tons in 1988. However, broiler exports to Saudi Arabia and other Middle East markets, once important outlet for Hungarian poultry meat, declined to almost 0 in 1988. Brazilian and EC exports replaced Hungary's exports to the Middle East. Presented with these poor prospects, Hungarian broiler exports are expected to decline in 1990.

HUNGARIAN BROILER EXPORTS

1000 metric tons



MAJOR IMPORT DEVELOPMENTS

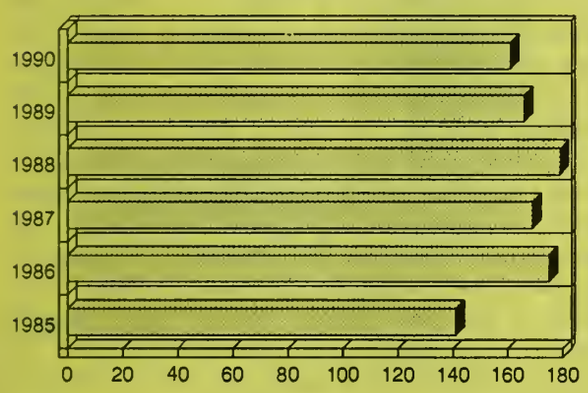
Asia

The Japanese market for poultry meat imports continued its upward trend in 1988 as Japan expanded broiler imports by approximately 30 percent. This import expansion resulted from a relatively small increase in production and the continuing strength of the yen. Japanese imports from Thailand rose about 8 percent while imports from the United States and Brazil rose significantly, by 50 and 70 percent, respectively. Japan's poultry meat imports in 1989 are expected to be slightly higher than in 1988, and a similar increase is forecast for 1990. A feature article on Japan's broiler market provides additional details.

Other Far East poultry meat markets such as Hong Kong and Singapore continued to show strong imports in 1988. While the increase in Hong Kong's broiler imports was insignificant in 1988, Singapore's imports rose about 5 percent over the 1987 level.

SOVIET POULTRY IMPORTS

1,000 metric tons



Soviet Union

The Soviet Union remained a major importer of poultry meat in 1988, with an increase of 10 percent over the 1987 level. Hungary remains the largest supplier, providing about 70 percent Soviet purchases, along with imports from Romania and Bulgaria. The USSR did not import any poultry meat from the EC during 1988. France was an occasional supplier until 1986 but has not exported any poultry meat to the Soviet Union since then. Given the Soviet Union's hard currency constraints, Eastern European suppliers will continue to dominate poultry meat trade. Soviet poultry meat imports should stabilize through 1989 and 1990.

Middle East Markets

Middle Eastern poultry meat import markets experienced changes during 1988. The role of Iraq and Egypt as major poultry meat importers in the region diminished drastically while Saudi Arabian and other Arab Gulf States' imports remained strong in 1988.

Egypt

Egypt's position as a large market for poultry meat in the early 1980's diminished in 1988, not because of lack of domestic demand but due to foreign exchange constraints. A severe shortage of poultry meat in the Egyptian market during 1988 resulted from declining production capacity of domestic poultry farms as well as sharply reduced imports. Utilized capacity of domestic poultry farms is currently estimated at only 30 percent of total production capacity. Elimination of government subsidies for corn has forced many producers out of business. At the same time, a severe shortage of foreign exchange and the devaluation of the Egyptian currency has led the Government of Egypt (GOE) to ban poultry imports by the private sector. The GOE, through the Ministry of Supply, has assumed responsibility for poultry meat imports.

Egypt's poultry meat imports declined from 65,000 tons in 1987 to 25,000 tons in 1988, a 60-percent reduction. Due to continued foreign exchange constraints, imports are estimated to drop to 5,000 tons in 1989. However, Egyptian imports for 1990 are forecast to increase over the 1989 levels.

Iraq

The Iraqi poultry meat import market vanished in 1988. Iraqi imports dropped from 90,000 tons to zero in 1988 as the Government of Iraq (GOI) re-initiated its privatization policy for the poultry sector. Poultry meat production increased, although not enough to provide traditional domestic consumption needs. The GOI banned poultry imports in early 1988, then permitted

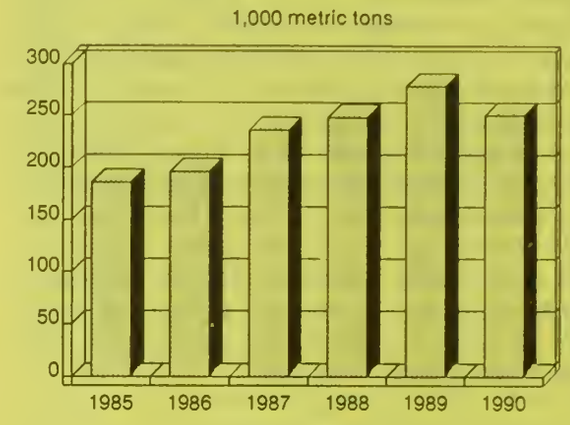
Imports later in the year through the Ministry of Trade's State Company for Foodstuffs. No imports actually arrived in 1988, however, since attempts by the GOI to purchase frozen broilers from France at cheap prices under exporter arranged financing failed. The lack of imports resulted in high consumer prices of broiler meat. Iraqi imports in 1989 and 1990 are expected to be small or zero. In July, USDA accepted an EEP bid and export bonus to cover a sale of 2,500 metric tons each of whole broilers and leg quarters to Iraq.

Arab Gulf States

Despite reductions in petroleum revenues and the number of expatriate workers, the Gulf States (UAE, Bahrain, and Kuwait) have remained a large market for poultry meat imports especially from the EC and Brazil. Domestic poultry production is constrained by unsuitable weather, scarcity of water supply, and reliance on expensive imported feeds. The United Arab Emirates is a large poultry meat market, consuming 35,000-40,000 tons annually, of which local production accounts for only 15 percent. Approximately 80 percent of the UAE imports are supplied by France, Brazil, and Denmark, with small shipments coming from Hungary, the United States, Bulgaria and Turkey. Chicken part imports represent only 10 percent of poultry meat imports, of which 50 percent comes from the United States. UAE imports of U.S. chicken meat totaled 923 tons in 1988. The UAE poultry market is quality conscious and distribution channels are sophisticated. Basic requirements for exporting into the UAE and other Arab Gulf markets include slaughtering methods according to Islamic law, Arabic labeling, small size birds (900-1100 grams) and attractive packaging. Danish chicken exports set additional, consumer-demanded quality standards that have been followed by the Brazilians and the French. UAE poultry meat imports for 1989 are estimated to be about 26,000 tons with a similar level is forecast for 1990. The Kuwaiti and Bahraini poultry markets are similar to that of the UAE. Both countries are unlikely to achieve self-sufficiency in poultry production.

Domestic production in Kuwait provides about 50 percent of total market demand (about 80,000 tons). Brazil and France are the leading exporters of chicken meat to this market while the United States, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Romania ship small amounts. Total U.S. chicken exports to Kuwait in 1988 were 1,400 tons, most of it resulting from the sale of whole birds under EEP; US Poultry sales to Bahrain were 725 tons in 1988.

SAUDI ARABIAN BROILER PRODUCTION



Saudia Arabia

The Kingdom of Saudia Arabia ranks as the world's second largest poultry importer behind Japan. Saudia Arabia has the highest per capita consumption of poultry meat in the world. In the early 1980's, the Saudi Government announced a goal to achieve self sufficiency in poultry products within 5 years. To achieve that goal Saudi producers have become the most subsidized poultry producers in the world. Interest-free loans, 50 percent subsidies for equipment and machinery, and almost free poultry feeds were provided to poultry farms. Self sufficiency has been achieved for egg production and Saudi eggs are currently exported to other Arab markets. However, for poultry meat, the self sufficiency goal is not likely to be achieved in the near future. Poultry meat imports continue to grow despite a 20-percent Saudi tariff. In 1988, poultry meat imports reached a record-high level of 207,000 tons, slightly above 1987's level. Almost all of the imports came from Brazil (105,000 tons) and France (87,000 tons), while imports of 2,200 tons (including 500 tons of whole broilers sold under EEP) came from the United States. Poultry meat imports are expected to remain strong during 1989 due to the inability of domestic producers to cover market needs and more price-competitive imported products as compared to local poultry. Chicken part imports, though less than 10 percent of total poultry meat, are expected to increase due to growth in hotel, restaurant, and industry operations. Saudi poultry meat imports

are estimated to remain around 200,000 tons in 1989, with the same level forecast for 1990.

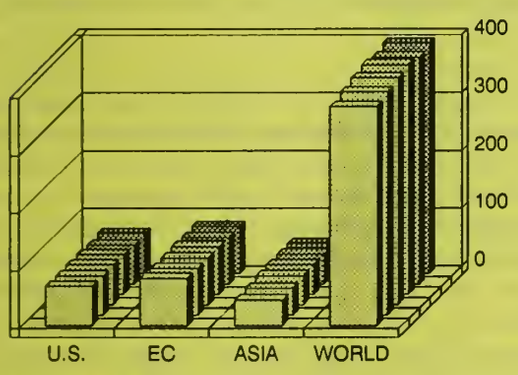
WORLD EGG PRODUCTION AND TRADE DEVELOPMENTS

North America

World egg production is forecast at 393 billion eggs for 1989, down approximately 1 percent from 1988. Both Canadian and U.S. production are projected to drop 1 percent from 1988. Egg production in Mexico for 1989 is forecast to fall 3 percent as many small scale producers have been forced out of business due to a sharp increase in imports. Mexican producer associations are attempting to create a better balance between supply and demand as per capita consumption declines, reflecting consumer food pattern shifts as income improves.

WORLD EGG PRODUCTION

Billion Pieces



South America

Production in Brazil and Venezuela has dropped due to economic reforms leading to a reduction in flock sizes.

European Community

EC egg production in 1989 is forecast at 80.9 billion, down 2 percent. This decrease is almost entirely due to the drop in production in the United Kingdom resulting from consumer fears about salmonella. Both the United Kingdom poultry and egg sectors have been dominated by a Salmonella controversy for the past 8 months. Demand for eggs initially dropped by approximately 50 percent and is still running at about 15 percent below normal.

Eastern Europe

Egg production in Eastern Europe is forecast to be down approximately 2 percent with production in Hungary accounting for most of this decline.

Japan

After years of steady growth, Japan's output of eggs in 1989 is forecast to decline slightly in response to declining egg prices. This will most likely level off in 1990.

Elsewhere

Production levels continue to increase in the Soviet Union and South Africa. Production of eggs in the Soviet Union has steadily increased during the last decade. This has dramatically reduced the need for imports in the last 5 years. The need for imports is forecast to be zero in 1990. In response to an increase in demand, commercial table egg production increased by 12 percent between 1987 and 1988 and is expected to increase by another 5 percent in 1989 with this trend continuing into 1990.

Trade Developments

U.S. egg exports, both fresh and processed, are forecast in 1989 to fall 20 percent due to relatively high U.S. egg prices and lower Japanese import demand for certain egg products. EC egg exports, excluding intra-EC trade, are forecast to be up 4 percent, due primarily to increased Dutch shipments. Among world egg importers, imports in 1989 are forecast to be up in the Hong Kong and Mexican markets but fall in the Japanese, Canadian, and Iraqi markets. U.S. exports in 1990 may rebound as Japanese imports increase. EC exports in 1990 are expected to show little change.

The following three feature articles are based on a three week trip by the author in June and July of this year.

JAPAN'S BROILER MEAT MARKET

By Mark Dries

Overview: Japan is the sixth largest broiler producing country in the world, ranking behind the United States, the European Community (EC), The Peoples' Republic of China, Brazil, and the Soviet Union in total output. In terms of scale, Japan's broiler production is slightly less than one-fifth that of the United States, the world's largest producer, and nearly one-third that of the European Community. Japan is also a major importer of broiler meat, ranking as the world's largest importer of broiler meat when viewing the EC as a single trading entity excluding intra-EC trade.

Production and Consumption: Japan's broiler production has grown substantially in the last two decades. From 1970 to 1988, Japanese broiler production grew from 354,000 metric tons to 1.35 million tons. During the 1970's, the industry exhibited particularly dramatic growth, with total production increasing at an average rate of 19 percent per year. During the 1980's, this growth rate slowed as the industry matured and as broiler meat imports increased. The average growth rate for the years 1980-1988 was nearly 4 percent, but growth in 1988 was essentially zero, with broiler production projected to decline in 1989 for the first time since the inception of the modern Japanese broiler industry in the late 1950's and early 1960's. Leaders of the Japanese broiler industry admit that production has likely peaked, and that further growth in total chicken consumption in Japan will be supplied by foreign producers.

In Japan, broiler producers, representing a substantial portion of production, have integrated under grain trader-feed mill consortia. Broiler producers with annual marketing of 100,000 birds or over accounted for 75.8 percent of total broiler marketing, but only 36.7 percent of the total number of farms in 1988. These integrated operations consist of trading companies, feed mills, and feed distributors linked with farmers, hatching operators, broiler meat processors, and marketing groups. Most of these integrated operations are directly or indirectly affiliated with the Japan Broiler Association, which serves as an umbrella organization representing the Japanese broiler industry.

The Japanese broiler industry is patterned after the U.S. industry, with the majority of broiler producers working as contract farmers. The payment farmer receives for a finished broiler varies by the amount of the farmer's original investment in grow-out facilities. The overwhelming majority of grown-out broilers in Japan are owned by processor/integrators and are raised subject to the processor/integrator's production and marketing plan, although a small and decreasing percentage of Japanese broiler farmers buy their own chicks, supplies, and feed and take on the risks associated with independent ownership.

Although the broiler industry is considered to be the most efficient of the dairy, livestock, and poultry production sectors in Japan, it is increasingly unable to compete with imported broiler meat in the fastest growing portions of the Japanese chicken consumption market -- the hotel, restaurant, and institutional (HRI) and further processed products sectors. As a result, the domestic broiler industry now relies on its built-in locational advantage for supplying fresh products to the in-home consumption market as means of sustaining its current size.

Japanese consumption of chicken in the home, as a percentage of total chicken consumption has been declining steadily in recent years. In 1980, in-home consumption represented 46 percent of total consumption, HRI-use accounted for 49 percent, with the balance going to the further processing industry. By 1987 the gap between HRI-use and in-home consumption had widened considerably, with the former accounting for 57 percent of total use and the latter accounting for 36 percent. Chicken used for further processing also increased as a percentage of the total, rising to nearly 7 percent. A substantial portion of chicken imported by Japan is utilized by the HRI industry and in further processed preparations, while small quantities are routed to the larger supermarkets where they are defrosted to compete in the home consumption market.

Japanese consumption of broiler meat has grown more rapidly than production, reflecting growth in the economy, consumer purchasing power, and changing tastes and preferences towards greater meat consumption as personal income have grown. As has

been the case in the United States, chicken is viewed as a healthy meat, ideally suited for the growing fast food industry and supermarket sales of ready-to-eat processed products such as frozen breast patties, filets, and chicken nuggets. Consumption of chicken in restaurants other than fast food stores has also played a large role in this trend. The Japanese are fond of eating chicken in the form of yakitori, small boneless pieces of grilled chicken usually served on skewers. The small restaurants and shops which serve yakitori are a common site on the city streets of Japan.

Thigh and leg meat are the favored chicken parts in Japan because they are believed to have a firmer texture, with a more delicious, "chickeny" taste. Breast meat is considered to be much less flavorful and therefore sells at lower price than leg and thigh meat. For example, on June 19, 1989, fresh deboned leg meat was selling wholesale in Tokyo for 450 yen/kg ($1.46/lb.) as compared to 349 yen/kg ($1.13/lb.) for boneless breast meat. In May of 1989, a supermarket in a Tokyo suburb displayed retail prices of 83 yen per 100 grams ($2.78/lb.) for boneless leg and 73 yen ($2.45/lb.) for boneless breast slices.

Total consumption of broiler meat in Japan grew at an average annual rate of 20 percent during the 1970's. Steady growth has continued in the 1980's, with consumption increasing at an average annual rate of nearly 6 percent through 1988. Japanese per capita consumption of broiler meat stood at 13 kg in 1988, up 4 percent from 1987. This represents a slowdown from the per capita consumption growth of 1985-87. In 1989, the growth in per capita consumption is expected to slow further in the face of reduced domestic production and higher import prices.

It is generally believed that increased beef consumption in Japan, brought about by the liberalization of the Japanese beef market, will have a greater negative impact on pork consumption than on chicken consumption. Nevertheless, the Japanese broiler industry is preparing to combat the increased availability of less expensive imported beef with a consumption-oriented promotional campaign. A campaign which focuses attention on the following themes has already begun: 1) that chicken is the healthiest meat, 2) that chicken fits all Japanese menus and dishes, and 3) that chicken is the most affordable meat in Japan. This is being accomplished through both printed and on-the-air advertisements, a nationwide cooking competition, cooperation with the U.S. Feedgrains Council, and a variety of other promotional events.

Trade Japan is the world's largest chicken importer and is the largest market for exports of broiler meat from the United States, Thailand, and China, and the second most important export destination and largest purchaser of Brazilian chicken parts. In 1988, 30 percent of U.S. chicken parts exports by quantity went to Japan, nearly 90 percent of Thai parts exports went to Japan, approximately 70 percent of China's broiler meat exports were sold to Japan, and 53 percent of Brazil's chicken parts exports were purchased by the Japanese. As a result, a great deal of attention is focused on the competition in this important market.

In 1988 the United States exported 91,458 metric tons of chicken parts and 23,093 tons of whole broilers to Japan valued at $136.8 million. This represented a 38-percent increase by quantity of U.S. chicken parts exports to Japan over 1987, a 106-percent increase in exports of whole broilers to Japan versus a year earlier, and a 51-percent rise in the value of combined broiler meat exports to Japan as compared to 1987 export sales. This banner year for U.S. broiler meat exports to Japan followed stagnant sales in 1987, when chicken parts exports to Japan actually decreased and exports of whole broilers grew at the slower rate of 28 percent. It should be noted that Japanese import data does not record such large imports of whole broilers from the United States, suggesting that a good portion of U.S. exports to Japan classified as whole broilers may in fact have been broiler parts. U.S. export data for 1989 under the new Harmonized System appears to confirmed this.

Brisk poultry meat export sales to Japan in 1988 were due to a number of factors, most of which are difficult to identify and isolate in a meaningful manner. These include improved marketing efforts and changing tastes and preferences on the part of Japanese consumers. However, it seems clear that U.S. exports benefited from lower domestic prices in the United States during the first half of the year, increased Thai broiler meat prices stemming from a 1987 drought which put significant upward pressure on local feedgrain prices, and problems with dieldrin residues in Thai broiler exports to Japan during the spring and summer of 1988.

Thailand's problem in 1987, opened the door for all of the other major supplying countries to increase exports

to Japan in 1988. The other factor was the overall growth in Japanese imports. Due largely to the stronger yen and fast food restaurants' demand for uniformly sized imported chicken parts, 1988 was a record year for total imports of chicken into Japan, at 261,000 metric tons. Imports in 1988 were up 34 percent from 1987, following 12-percent growth between 1986 and 1987.

The U.S. share of total Japanese broiler meat imports in 1988 increased to 45 percent from 40 percent in 1987, while Thailand's share fell to 31 percent in 1988 from 42 percent a year earlier. Brazil's share also increased, rising from 10.8 percent to 12.6 percent in 1988 as compared to 1987. China's market share increased from 5.6 percent to 8 percent.

Some Japanese importers seem to be interested in further diversifying their sources of broiler meat in the future. For example, one large Japanese meat importer has entered into a joint venture with a Mexican and a U.S. company to set up a large broiler meat processing facility in Mexico. The venture was created, in part, to market deboned poultry products in Japan and other Far Eastern markets. U.S. produced broilers will be a major source for the chicken to be further processed for the Japanese market by this new company, while most of the Mexican poultry will be sold in the Mexican domestic market. Potential Japanese investment in Malaysia, Indonesia, and South American countries also points to an expanded role for other supplying countries in the Japanese import market.

1989 Outlook

The outlook for 1989 suggests that Thailand will regain some of the market share it lost last year. USDA has projected that Japanese broiler meat imports from Thailand would increase nearly 20 percent to 98,000 tons in 1989 because of three favorable developments: (1) the dieldrin residue problem has been largely resolved; (2) the tariff on boneless chicken parts imports was lowered from 14 percent to 12 percent effective April 1, 1989 and, (3) high feedgrain prices in Thailand are expected to soften as the year progresses. Early indications (January-May Japanese import data), however, suggest that this projected increase may be too strong, and that Japanese imports of Thai chicken may rise by only about 10 percent over 1988. Also, some sources in Japan think that rising labor costs, an increased demand for chicken in Thailand's domestic market, and continued high feedgrain prices have dampened some of Thailand's ability to compete in the Japanese market.

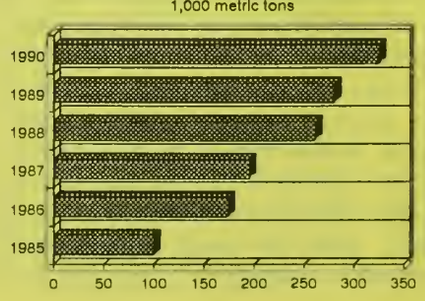
Based on January-May Japanese import data, the United States has a 41.4 percent share of total Japanese broiler parts imports for 1989, down from 1988's 45.2 percent share. Thailand has increased its share slightly to 33.8 percent from 31 percent in 1988. Brazil also has increased its share at the expense of U.S. exporters to 13.7 percent versus a 12.6 percent share for 1988. China has held steady with about an 8-percent share. Based on January-June Japanese import data for 1989, total Japanese broiler parts imports were 121,714 tons, up 8.8 percent over imports for the same period in 1988. Imports from the United States were 49,892 tons, down nearly 9 percent from 1988. The decrease was largely in Japanese imports of bone-in legs from the United States, where prices have been higher than in recent years. Larger Japanese imports of U.S. wings during the first half of 1989 were unable to offset the weaker trade in leg parts.

Based on U.S. export data for January-May 1989, U.S. exports of broiler meat to Japan have increased 47 percent over exports in 1988 to 63,494 tons. Of this, only 503 tons was shipped in the form of whole birds. This compares to 10,879 classified as whole broilers for the same five months of 1988. As noted above, misclassification in past years is believed to be the cause of this dramatic change in trade.

The above data gives a conflicting story on the direction of U.S. broiler meat exports to Japan in 1989. The U.S. data suggests a continuation of the increases witnessed in 1988, while the Japanese import data suggests smaller U.S. sales to Japan. Trade sources in Japan seem to confirm the latter story, as does analysis of Thai exports and Brazilian parts exports. USDA is currently working with U.S. Customs to resolve this discrepancy.

JAPANESE BROILER IMPORTS

1,000 metric tons



THAILAND'S BROILER SECTOR

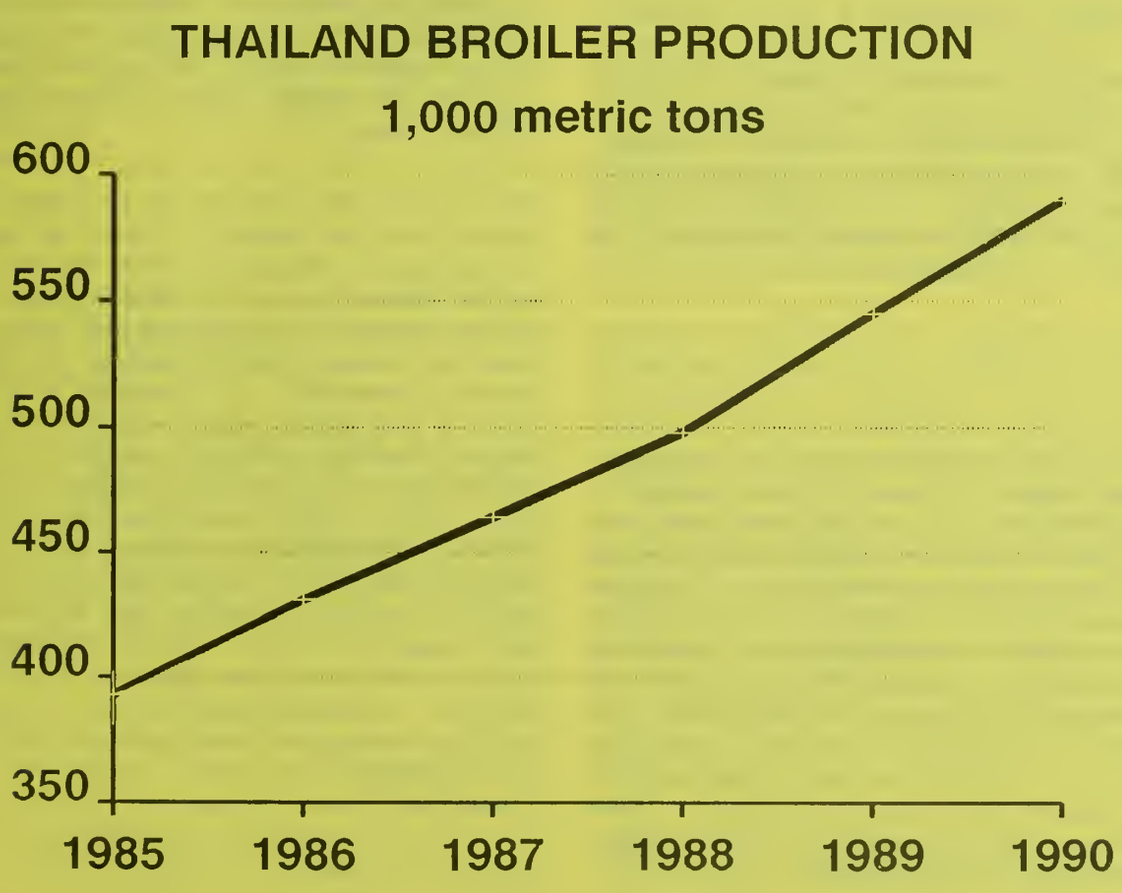
Thailand is currently the eighth largest broiler meat producer in the world when viewing the countries of the European Community as a single producing and trading entity. During the 1980's, Thai broiler production doubled and since 1985 it has grown 39 percent. No other major producing country, including the United States, has a broiler industry expanding at such a pace, with the possible exception of Brazil.

Production growth has filled the increasing consumption needs of Thailand's rapidly expanding economy and then some. Since 1985, broiler meat consumption has grown 20 percent, increasing a projected 6.6 percent for 1989 alone. The balance of this increased productive capacity in Thailand has fueled a booming broiler meat export sub-sector. Thailand's chicken exports in 1988 totaled 96,000 tons in 1988, up 17 percent over exports in 1987 and 153 percent larger than exports in 1985. Japan is the primary destination for exported Thai product, accounting for about 90 percent of total annual exports.

Production and Consumption

Despite high feed costs and dieldrin residue problems in chicken exported to Japan, Thai broiler production grew over 7 percent in 1988, just slightly off 1987's pace. Growth in 1989 is expected to accelerate to about 9 percent, as more rigorous Thai export inspection procedures and a reduced import tariff on the type of broiler meat Thailand supplies to Japan aid in restoring and stimulating Japanese demand for Thai product.

Feed costs have remained unusually high in the early part of 1989 due to a poor first corn crop. However, an improved second crop is expected to bring corn prices down, eventually returning profitability to contract raisers. A large chick hatch has already reduced chick prices and encouraged producers to expand their operations, while a weakened black tiger shrimp market may take some of the demand pressure off of high fishmeal prices.



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Some sources in Japan have pointed to rising labor and land costs as an additional impediment to increased Thai production and more specifically to increased exports. A booming tourist industry and expanded textile and industrial production (much of which involves Japanese investment) has siphoned labor supplies from agro-industries and forced labor costs higher, especially near Bangkok. Thai sources, however, indicate that labor cost increases have been exaggerated and have not presented a problem vis-a-vis expansion of the broiler meat processing. Higher land costs, on the other hand, are forcing the broiler industry to expand further away from the capital city.

Chicken is the meat of choice in Thailand. In relative prices it is the most affordable meat available to consumers and product quality is generally quite good. Strong economic growth, especially in the agricultural sector, and the booming tourist industry increased consumption by more than 5 percent last year and is expected to result in similar growth in 1989. As a result, per capita consumption of chicken increased to 7.2 kg in 1988 and is projected to rise to 7.5 kg in 1989.

Rising domestic consumption is also a function of exports, as the shipment of parts (about 49 percent of carcass weight) leaves the less-desired cuts and organs for sale to local consumers. This is especially true in the North and Northeastern portions of the country. This market for the cheaper pieces and by-products of broiler meat production is invaluable to Thailand's ability to export further processed chicken parts to its Far Eastern buyers at competitive prices.

Trade

Thailand is the largest broiler exporter in Asia and the fifth largest exporter in the world when viewing the European Community as a single trading entity and excluding intra-EC trade. In 1988, Thailand increased exports of broiler meat to 96,000 tons, up 17 percent over exports in 1987. This significant increase occurred despite excessive dieldrin residue levels in a number of shipments of broiler meat exported to Japan, which led to a 100 percent "hold and test" on Thai products. Had this problem not slowed trade with Japan, the destination for approximately 90 percent of Thai exports, Thailand would likely have gained a larger share of an unusually large increase in total Japanese broiler meat imports recorded in 1988.

Thai broiler exports were also slowed by high feedgrain prices in 1988, a situation which has continued during the first half of 1989. As corn, world soybean, and fishmeal prices come down, as projected for the latter half of the year, Thailand's competitive position in the international broiler market should improve. Given current higher U.S. domestic prices for bone-in legs, the major category the United States exports to Japan, Thailand is likely to regain some of the market share lost in 1988. The lowering of Japan's import tariff on chicken meat other than bone-in legs from 14 percent to 12 percent, effective April 1, 1989, will reinforce this trend, though sources in both Thailand and Japan believe its effect in isolation will be rather minimal.

The export market in general, and the Japanese market in particular, is vitally important to the Thai broiler industry. Approximately 40 percent of total broiler production in Thailand is exported, with about 80 percent destined for Japan. Therefore, Thailand's broiler meat processing industry has geared itself to meet the needs and specifications of the Japanese market. Low labor costs and advanced technology imported from the United States and West European countries have allowed Thailand to capture the bulk of the Japanese de-boned and further processed chicken import market. For example, about 80 percent of the chicken used for yakitori in Japan is reportedly imported from Thailand, with the balance supplied by Brazil and China.

Thai exporters are confident that the dieldrin residue problem in chicken shipped to Japan has been dealt with effectively. Reportedly, there has not been a residue violation since July of 1988 despite continued 100 percent "hold and testing" by the Japanese. To solve the problem Thailand worked with Japanese officials to implement a plan designed to ensure the safety of Thai broilers which included: 1) educating farmers in the use of poisonous chemicals, 2) banning farm use of DDT, dieldrin, and heptachlor, 3) proposing a ban on imports of the above chemicals, 4) inspecting broilers at three stages of production, and 5) requiring farms to separate birds ready for sale, while processing plants are required to separate each day's slaughter. With reference to point 4, the first inspection takes place at the broiler farm about 10 days prior to slaughter. The second inspection occurs post-mortem in the processing plant, with the final inspection just prior to packing.

Outlook for 1989

Opinions on the level of Thai broiler meat exports in 1989 are varied. Two sources in Thailand project an increase of 25 percent in total Thai broiler meat exports for 1989 to 120,000 tons, with Japan still accounting for 90 percent of purchases. Other Thai observers are somewhat less optimistic, calling for an increase of only 10 percent. The latter group points to unexpectedly high feedgrain prices in Thailand in the first half of 1989, and somewhat slack Japanese import demand at the same time. Total Japanese chicken parts imports for the first 6 months of 1989 have increased just 9 percent over the same period last year, indicating at least a temporary slowdown in the dramatic import growth witnessed in 1988. USDA is projecting a 20-percent increase in Thailand's total broiler meat exports to 115,000 tons in 1989.

Whichever scenario turns out to be the case, it seems clear that investors in the Thai broiler industry remain optimistic about the prospects for future export growth, especially to Japan. Two new processing plants will open this year, one of which just recently began operating and is now the largest plant in Thailand. A third plant is expected to begin operations next year, bringing the total number of the broiler meat processing plants in Thailand to 11. The Japanese are partially or fully invested in at least three of these integrated operations.

JAPAN'S EGG PRODUCTION AND EGG PRODUCTS IMPORT MARKET

Japan is the world's fifth largest producer of eggs, ranking behind China, the Soviet Union, the European Community (EC), and the United States. Egg production in Japan has increased by just 34 percent over the last two decades from 29,975 million pieces in 1970 to 40,137 million pieces in 1988. Production growth has accelerated in the 1980's, rising 20 percent since 1980.

Japan is also a major importer of egg products, despite a fairly high degree of tariff protection (25 percent ad-valorem or 60 yen per kg landed, whichever is higher). Japan is the world's largest egg importer when intra-EC trade is excluded. Japanese egg imports (essentially all in the form of egg products) totaled 3,265 million pieces in 1988, more than double the average quantity imported during the years 1970-1980, and up 27 percent over imports in 1987. Imports in 1989, however, are projected to decline because of low Japanese domestic egg prices and higher egg prices in the United States, the single largest supplier of Japanese egg products imports.

Production and Consumption:

Japanese egg producers are in theory expected to follow the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) administrative guidelines designed to limit domestic egg production and support egg prices. In practice, however, only the small and medium-size producers fully organized under either the National Egg Marketing Cooperative Association (NEMCA) or Zennoh, a cooperative feed and poultry production organization, reportedly follow these guidelines. Larger producers outside of the traditional production and marketing organizations (they may be nominally affiliated with them) have tended to ignore the guidelines, and have continued to expand production.

Since 1978, the total number of layer farms in Japan has shrunk from 276,400 farms to 101,600 last year. Concurrently, the number of large egg farms (over 50,000 layers) has increased from 280 to 520. These farms are referred to as the "gigantic outsiders," many of which have their own marketing organizations and grading, packing, and storage facilities.

In the past two to three years, unusually low egg prices forced many smaller egg producers out of business and reduced the profitability of larger, lower cost producers. Actually, the Japanese egg industry has had to cope with a downward trend in egg prices for the past decade. In 1987 and 1988, wholesale egg prices in Japan reached levels roughly half of what they were 10 years ago. Record low prices in 1988 and during the early part of 1989 have apparently forced egg producers to reduce production as a decline was seen for January-April 1989 compared to production during the same period in 1988. It appears, however, that egg prices have begun to rebound in May and June in response to decreased production and reduced imports of egg products.

Japanese table egg consumption has remained relatively stable over the past 15 years in contrast to

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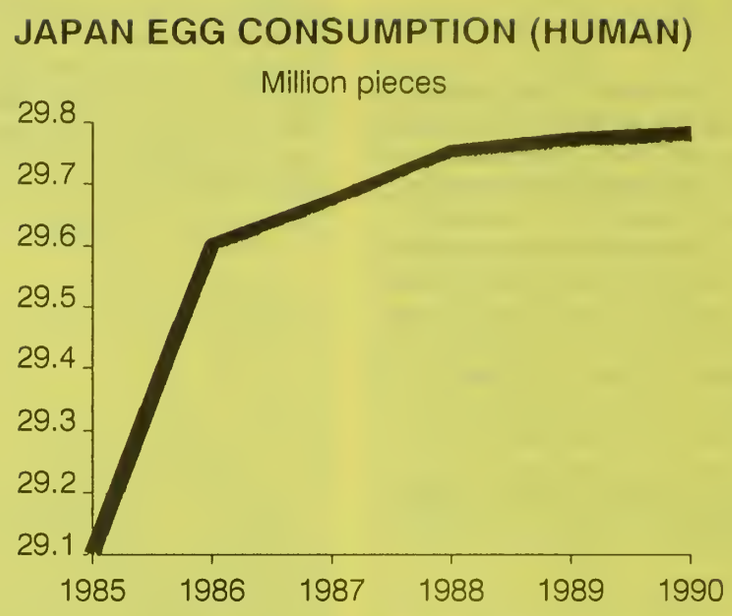

continued declines in the consumption of eggs in most other countries of similar economic development. Currently annual per capita table egg consumption in Japan stands at 11.5 kg. Lower consumption levels of meat and dairy products may explain this phenomenon, at least when comparing Japanese egg consumption patterns with those found in the United States.

According to MAFF figures, total Japanese per capita egg consumption (including egg products and restaurant use) was 18.6 kg (310 pieces) in JFY 1987, up from 18.1 kg (302 pieces) in JFY 1986. Consumption growth is occurring in the area of egg products and restaurant use. In 1988, of the 2.4 million tons (shell egg equivalents) of eggs produced in Japan, approximately 60 percent went for table use, 20 percent were used by restaurants and institutions, and an additional 20 percent were channeled into the egg products processing industry.

Of the 220,000 tons of eggs broken for egg product processing use in 1988, approximately 65,000 tons went into the manufacture of mayonnaise and salad dressings, which require top quality eggs. Lesser quality eggs are broken for other egg products uses such as fish pate, bakery goods, and meat binders.

The strongest growth in Japanese consumption of eggs is occurring in the use of egg products. Egg products are basically broken down into 6 categories which go for a variety of further processing uses. These categories include: frozen and dried whole eggs, frozen and dried egg albumen (whites), and frozen and dried egg yolks. In Japan, frozen and dried whole eggs tend to be used for bakery products. Frozen egg albumen is principally used in "kamaboko" or fish pate, while dried albumen is mainly used as a binder in sausage and ham processing. Frozen yolks come in two forms: salted and with sugar. Salted yolks are largely used for mayonnaise and salad dressing production, while sugared yolks are mostly channeled into the production of confectioneries. In addition, some egg products are repackaged and shipped on to other end-users as bulk egg products, destined for a variety of uses.

Japanese standards allow for packaging of five egg sizes: LL (oversized large),L, M, S, and SS (undersized small). Large (appx. 67 grams) and medium (appx. 61 grams) are the most common sizes, and generally only large, medium, or small eggs are used for further processing, because LL and SS eggs do not fit well into processing machinery. Japanese consumers believe brown eggs provide more taste and nutritional value, though scientific evidence does not support this belief. Even so, brown eggs comprise only about 8-9 percent of total egg consumption because they sell at about a 5-percent price premium. This premium stems from the higher costs associated with raising larger hens which lay brown eggs.

Trade

The United States is the major supplier of Japanese imports of egg products. In 1988 the United States

accounted for 50.5 percent of total Japanese imports. Estimates of the U.S. share for individual types of egg products ranged from 65.8 percent of frozen yolk imports to 49.5 percent of dry white imports to 33.7 percent of dry whole imports. U.S. egg white exports to Japan in 1988 showed quite a change in the mix of dried and frozen forms. In the past, frozen whites accounted for some 75 percent of total U.S. whites exports to Japan, but this ratio dropped sharply to about 50 percent in 1988. Trade sources indicate that the record low egg prices in 1988 made domestically processed frozen whites more competitive vis-a-vis imported frozen whites.

U.S. prices for dried and frozen whites have increased further in 1989 in response to high domestic egg prices and strong demand for egg whites for dietary food processing. For example, one trade source quoted U.S. dried whites at $5.25/lb. (f.o.b.) in May 1989, up 141 percent over the same price in May 1988. As a result Japanese buyers have switched to European and Australian suppliers of dried egg whites this year where prices have not undergone such dramatic increases.

Continued low domestic frozen white prices in Japan will keep U.S. frozen whites noncompetitive during 1989. According to one trade source, a June 1989 price for domestic frozen whites of $0.65/lb. in Japan compares with a price of $0.97/lb. for U.S.-sourced frozen whites. Again, it is reported that Japanese importers are turning to other sources such as Brazil and Australia for their frozen egg-white import needs in 1989.

Outlook for 1989

Expected reductions in U.S. egg prices in the final quarter of 1989 may soften this trend somewhat though prices increased in the second and third quarter more than was originally predicted. U.S. domestic egg prices are unlikely to fall back down to the even the highest levels recorded in 1988 and thus appear certain to discourage an increase in U.S. egg product exports to Japan for the year. In fact, Japanese imports of egg products from the United States are projected to decline about 36 percent in 1989, with market share falling from 51 percent in 1988 to about 35 percent this year.

Japanese imports of egg products from all sources are projected to decline 8 percent in 1989, with an increase in egg product imports from the EC of nearly 90 percent largely offsetting the estimated decline in imports from the United States. The EC share is expected to rise from 19 percent in 1988 to 40 percent in 1989, overtaking the United States as the largest supplier of Japanese egg products imports. Australia is also expected to register a small gain, with market share rising from 4 percent in 1988 to 5 percent this year.

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TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	608	628	646	656	660	674
Mexico	627	590	515	592	637	695
United States	7,865	8,262	9,105	9,428	9,984	10,722
SUBTOTAL	9,100	9,480	10,266	10,676	11,281	12,091
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Guatemala	42	52	74	78	83	88
SUBTOTAL	42	52	74	78	83	88
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	340	370	410	370	316	327
Brazil	1,530	1,680	1,865	1,997	2,079	2,178
Venezuela	363	366	413	373	226	242
SUBTOTAL	2,233	2,416	2,688	2,740	2,621	2,747
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	159	169	172	186	189	191
Denmark	115	115	113	117	119	120
France	1,272	1,325	1,393	1,434	1,450	1,460
Germany, Federal Republic	357	376	389	411	418	420
Greece	146	146	148	150	150	152
Ireland	54	57	58	59	60	60
Italy	929	940	982	996	1,013	1,015
Netherlands	425	442	471	488	504	510
Portugal	159	162	197	205	208	214
Spain	810	759	790	829	822	821
United Kingdom	875	922	999	1,056	1,076	1,140
SUBTOTAL	5,301	5,413	5,712	5,931	6,009	6,103
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	71	73	75	75	76	77
Finland	20	22	27	28	31	33
Sweden	45	45	46	47	47	47
Switzerland	28	28	29	31	33	36
SUBTOTAL	164	168	177	181	187	193
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	158	167	169	170	170	170
Czechoslovakia	172	176	181	211	212	215
German Democratic Republic	162	156	167	165	160	162
Hungary	405	445	470	465	470	482
Poland	290	332	343	347	380	380
Romania	450	455	425	370	365	365
Yugoslavia	297	329	323	330	315	310
SUBTOTAL	1,934	2,060	2,078	2,058	2,072	2,084
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	2,816	2,988	3,126	3,184	3,260	3,360
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	221	239	172	250	270	280
Israel	180	152	157	178	178	175
Kuwait	19	19	19	20	21	21
Saudi Arabia	186	196	236	248	278	250
Syria	80	78	75	80	85	90
Turkey	108	119	221	236	253	268
United Arab Emirates	12	14	14	14	14	14
Yemen (Sanaa)	52	67	70	80	85	87
SUBTOTAL	858	884	964	1,106	1,155	1,185
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	170	160	150	135	130	140
SUBTOTAL	170	160	150	135	130	140
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	505	484	534	597	632	655
SUBTOTAL	505	484	534	597	632	655
SOUTH ASIA						
India	161	175	206	221	250	275
SUBTOTAL	161	175	206	221	250	275
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	38	42	40	35	34	35
Japan	1,395	1,421	1,465	1,471	1,455	1,455
Korea, Republic of	128	132	144	153	160	165
Philippines	210	220	215	235	260	285
Singapore	57	67	62	65	64	60
Taiwan	345	351	400	418	430	430
Thailand	393	431	464	498	545	590
SUBTOTAL	2,566	2,664	2,790	2,875	2,948	3,020
OCEANIA						
Australia	345	367	403	401	399	415
New Zealand	42	46	47	50	54	60
SUBTOTAL	387	413	450	451	453	475
TOTAL	26,237	27,357	29,215	30,233	31,081	32,416

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT CONSUMPTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	----1985----	----1986----	----1987----	----1988----	----1989---- (Forecast)	----1990---- (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	636	668	668	703	709	716
Mexico	637	601	525	646	680	745
United States	7,628	7,966	8,683	9,070	9,545	10,284
SUBTOTAL	8,901	9,235	9,876	10,419	10,934	11,745
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Guatemala	42	52	74	78	83	88
SUBTOTAL	42	52	74	78	83	88
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	343	377	417	370	317	328
Brazil	1,256	1,454	1,649	1,757	1,856	1,955
Venezuela	360	351	381	373	226	226
SUBTOTAL	1,959	2,182	2,447	2,500	2,399	2,509
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	155	163	163	172	176	179
Denmark	56	60	60	59	59	60
France	996	1,028	1,049	1,083	1,100	1,110
Germany, Federal Republic	591	615	641	686	706	730
Greece	151	154	153	154	156	158
Ireland	59	60	61	62	63	64
Italy	954	955	988	1,015	1,024	1,026
Netherlands	182	193	215	224	229	229
Portugal	159	162	197	206	209	215
Spain	832	789	834	879	881	880
United Kingdom	904	981	1,028	1,075	1,095	1,142
SUBTOTAL	5,039	5,160	5,389	5,615	5,698	5,793
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	80	87	93	90	93	96
Finland	21	23	26	28	31	33
Sweden	44	45	46	48	48	48
Switzerland	60	64	69	73	77	80
SUBTOTAL	205	219	234	239	249	257
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	123	132	130	135	135	135
Czechoslovakia	149	154	171	197	198	201
German Democratic Republi	145	146	149	145	147	150
Hungary	232	235	245	241	249	249
Poland	283	310	325	321	373	359
Romania	400	385	319	253	250	264
Yugoslavia	277	299	311	317	308	300
SUBTOTAL	1,609	1,661	1,650	1,609	1,660	1,658
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	2,869	3,095	3,224	3,362	3,425	3,520
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	264	265	245	270	270	275
Israel	174	142	148	154	153	153
Kuwait	46	49	44	56	57	58
Saudi Arabia	384	400	405	412	413	414
Syria	80	78	75	80	85	87
Turkey	95	111	215	228	243	260
United Arab Emirates	38	39	36	39	40	40
Yemen (Sanaa)	72	68	71	79	84	87
SUBTOTAL	1,153	1,152	1,239	1,318	1,345	1,374
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	274	210	215	160	135	155
SUBTOTAL	274	210	215	160	135	155
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	489	487	556	615	652	680
SUBTOTAL	489	487	556	615	652	680
SOUTH ASIA						
India	161	175	206	221	250	275
SUBTOTAL	161	175	206	221	250	275
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	145	157	171	161	161	162
Japan	1,474	1,563	1,667	1,743	1,770	1,805
Korea, Republic of	128	132	144	153	160	165
Philippines	207	223	216	232	259	285
Singapore	91	100	97	99	101	101
Taiwan	345	382	399	417	429	428
Thailand	350	355	368	402	430	465
SUBTOTAL	2,740	2,912	3,062	3,207	3,310	3,411
OCEANIA						
Australia	339	362	400	399	399	414
New Zealand	42	48	47	50	54	60
SUBTOTAL	381	410	447	449	453	474
TOTAL	25,822	26,950	28,619	29,792	30,593	31,875

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT EXPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	5	3	5	6	4	4
United States	211	276	363	382	426	442
SUBTOTAL	216	279	368	388	440	446
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	0	0	3	0	3	0
Brazil	274	226	216	240	240	240
Venezuela	3	20	0	0	0	16
SUBTOTAL	277	246	219	240	243	256
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	38	42	47	59	61	63
Denmark	63	57	59	62	63	64
France	324	369	367	402	420	430
Germany, Federal Republic	27	27	32	39	43	46
Ireland	3	5	5	5	5	5
Italy	10	9	19	12	13	13
Netherlands	277	289	308	337	350	355
Spain	2	5	6	10	11	12
United Kingdom	31	32	50	60	64	71
SUBTOTAL	775	835	893	986	1,030	1,059
Excluding Intra-EC Trade						
SUBTOTAL	346	343	384	411	426	435
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Sweden	1	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	1	0	0	1	0	0
SUBTOTAL	2	0	0	1	0	0
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	30	29	24	30	30	0
Czechoslovakia	24	23	19	15	15	15
German Democratic Republi	1	4	6	8	8	8
Hungary	156	181	206	234	224	230
Poland	14	13	16	23	14	21
Romania	48	60	110	125	120	105
Yugoslavia	30	13	17	12	12	10
SUBTOTAL	303	323	398	447	423	389
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	0	0	1	1	1	1
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	6	10	8	20	19	20
Saudi Arabia	1	1	2	3	3	3
Turkey	10	4	5	2	5	8
SUBTOTAL	17	15	15	25	27	31
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	13	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	13	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	5	8	16	27	28	28
Singapore	5	8	10	13	12	13
Taiwan	0	2	4	4	4	4
Thailand	49	76	87	96	115	125
SUBTOTAL	59	94	117	140	159	170
OCEANIA						
Australia	1	2	3	2	1	1
SUBTOTAL	1	2	3	2	1	1
TOTAL	1,663	1,794	2,014	2,230	2,324	2,353
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	1,234	1,302	1,505	1,655	1,720	1,729

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT IMPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	34	38	41	43	49	49
Mexico	13	14	13	54	43	50
SUBTOTAL.....	47	52	54	97	92	99
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	2	23	22	1	1	1
SUBTOTAL.....	2	23	22	1	1	1
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	35	36	37	45	48	51
Denmark	3	4	4	3	4	4
France	30	30	38	55	67	74
Germany, Federal Republic	261	266	284	314	331	346
Greece	5	5	5	5	5	7
Ireland	8	8	8	8	8	8
Italy	35	24	25	31	24	24
Netherlands	34	44	52	72	75	70
Spain	24	35	50	60	70	71
United Kingdom	61	88	82	79	83	73
SUBTOTAL.....	496	540	585	672	715	728
Excluding Intra-EC Trade						
SUBTOTAL.....	119	95	108	111	116	119
Austria	11	14	18	15	17	19
Switzerland	33	36	40	43	44	44
SUBTOTAL.....	44	50	58	58	61	63
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	5	5	5	5	5	5
German Democratic Republic	7	7	5	2	5	6
Poland	7	0	0	0	5	0
Romania	0	0	10	7	7	10
Yugoslavia	2	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL.....	21	12	20	14	22	21
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL.....	141	175	169	179	166	161
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	40	25	90	4	0	0
Kuwait	27	30	30	38	38	39
Saudi Arabia	199	183	194	198	198	199
United Arab Emirates	26	25	30	30	31	31
Yemen (Sanaa)	20	2	2	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL.....	312	265	346	270	267	269
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	99	50	65	27	5	15
SUBTOTAL.....	99	50	65	27	5	15
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	3	3	22	18	20	25
SUBTOTAL.....	3	3	22	18	20	25
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	113	123	148	153	155	155
Japan	104	180	202	272	290	335
Singapore	39	41	45	46	48	54
Taiwan	0	0	3	4	2	2
SUBTOTAL.....	256	344	398	475	495	546
TOTAL	1,421	1,514	1,739	1,811	1,844	1,928
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	1,044	1,069	1,262	1,250	1,245	1,319

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

Library U. of I. Urbana-Champaign

BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	472	488	531	537	540	550
Mexico	490	458	395	490	540	600
United States	6,242	6,494	7,073	7,339	7,819	8,414
SUBTOTAL	7,204	7,440	7,999	8,366	8,899	9,564
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	310	340	380	340	290	300
Brazil	1,490	1,620	1,800	1,947	2,024	2,125
Venezuela	321	331	375	370	225	240
SUBTOTAL	2,121	2,291	2,555	2,657	2,539	2,665
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	125	136	139	150	155	158
Denmark	99	98	98	102	104	105
France	782	784	830	844	860	875
Germany, Federal Republic	215	221	228	229	230	233
Greece	133	124	133	132	132	134
Ireland	36	37	38	39	40	40
Italy	550	558	593	593	604	605
Netherlands	348	360	390	396	404	405
Portugal	133	139	165	169	170	174
Spain	745	689	725	757	750	750
United Kingdom	650	700	760	801	810	860
SUBTOTAL	3,816	3,846	4,099	4,212	4,259	4,339
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	55	57	60	60	59	59
Finland	15	18	23	24	27	28
SUBTOTAL	70	75	83	84	86	87
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	155	158	162	184	185	188
German Democratic Republi	93	93	94	98	96	97
Hungary	340	365	400	368	361	370
Poland	150	185	192	210	240	240
Romania	355	365	330	300	290	290
Yugoslavia	237	263	260	265	252	248
SUBTOTAL	1,330	1,429	1,438	1,425	1,424	1,433
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	1,510	1,620	1,720	1,760	1,820	2,000
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	210	227	163	238	257	266
Israel	130	100	101	114	115	115
Saudi Arabia	186	196	236	248	249	250
Turkey	75	85	130	150	170	190
SUBTOTAL	601	608	630	750	791	821
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	130	110	100	75	70	75
SUBTOTAL	130	110	100	75	70	75
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	405	398	448	512	547	570
SUBTOTAL	405	398	448	512	547	570
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	24	29	29	24	23	24
Japan	1,270	1,297	1,340	1,346	1,330	1,330
Singapore	47	57	52	55	54	51
Taiwan	254	254	286	316	330	330
Thailand	393	431	464	498	545	590
SUBTOTAL	1,988	2,068	2,171	2,239	2,282	2,325
OCEANIA						
Australia	315	334	349	360	359	372
SUBTOTAL	315	334	349	360	359	372
TOTAL	19,490	20,219	21,592	22,440	23,076	24,251

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BROILER MEAT CONSUMPTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUAVALENTST)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	499	521	556	586	586	591
Mexico	502	472	409	540	579	644
United States	6,050	6,238	6,732	6,987	7,422	8,001
SUBTOTAL	7,051	7,231	7,697	8,113	8,587	9,236
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	312	347	388	343	313	301
Brazil	1,217	1,395	1,585	1,711	1,804	1,905
Venezuela	319	312	373	370	225	225
SUBTOTAL	1,848	2,054	2,346	2,424	2,342	2,431
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	127	136	140	148	152	155
Denmark	44	45	49	49	48	49
France	513	546	550	571	580	590
Germany, Federal Republic	369	385	391	407	415	424
Greece	135	132	137	136	138	139
Ireland	41	42	43	44	45	44
Italy	569	567	597	606	611	611
Netherlands	150	156	172	176	180	180
Portugal	133	139	165	171	171	174
Spain	753	715	761	793	792	795
United Kingdom	689	769	807	845	859	895
SUBTOTAL	3,523	3,632	3,812	3,946	3,991	4,056
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	59	62	67	63	62	62
Finland	16	18	23	24	27	28
SUBTOTAL	75	80	90	87	89	90
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	135	140	152	152	152	152
German Democratic Republi	99	96	94	92	93	95
Hungary	205	210	220	220	199	201
Poland	145	176	199	208	247	240
Romania	311	301	248	212	211	217
Yugoslavia	212	249	246	248	240	240
SUBTOTAL	1,107	1,172	1,159	1,132	1,142	1,145
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	1,649	1,793	1,886	1,937	1,984	2,159
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	253	253	236	258	257	261
Israel	130	97	100	105	106	107
Saudi Arabia	376	416	416	441	442	443
Turkey	65	80	119	226	239	251
SUBTOTAL	824	846	871	1,030	1,044	1,062
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	216	160	165	100	75	90
SUBTOTAL	216	160	165	100	75	90
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	395	399	455	513	548	570
SUBTOTAL	395	399	455	513	548	570
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	110	118	136	124	122	123
Japan	1,345	1,433	1,535	1,607	1,635	1,670
Singapore	91	100	97	100	101	101
Taiwan	254	254	286	316	330	330
Thailand	350	355	368	402	430	465
SUBTOTAL	2,150	2,260	2,422	2,549	2,618	2,689
OCEANIA						
Australia	307	331	346	353	359	371
SUBTOTAL	307	331	346	353	359	371
TOTAL	19,145	19,956	21,249	22,184	22,779	23,899

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

USDA, U. OF I. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

BROILER MEAT EXPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	2	0	2	1	1	1
United States	189	257	341	347	399	412
SUBTOTAL	191	257	343	348	400	413
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	0	0	3	0	3	0
Brazil	273	225	215	236	237	237
Venezuela	3	20	0	0	0	15
SUBTOTAL	276	245	218	236	240	252
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	14	18	21	29	32	34
Denmark	57	51	52	55	56	57
France	303	289	276	295	312	323
Germany, Federal Republic	11	9	8	12	15	16
Ireland	1	3	3	3	3	3
Italy	5	5	8	5	4	4
Netherlands	214	224	238	253	265	270
Spain	2	3	5	9	8	7
United Kingdom	13	10	22	24	26	30
SUBTOTAL	620	612	633	685	721	744
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	20	18	15	15	15	15
Hungary	130	150	165	180	165	164
Romania	45	60	95	95	85	75
Yugoslavia	29	13	15	12	12	10
SUBTOTAL	224	241	290	302	277	264
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	0	0	1	1	1	1
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	2	5	1	8	8	9
Saudi Arabia	1	2	2	2	2	2
Turkey	10	4	5	2	5	0
SUBTOTAL	13	11	8	12	15	11
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	11	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	11	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	5	8	16	27	28	29
Singapore	5	8	10	10	12	13
Thailand	43	76	87	96	115	125
SUBTOTAL	53	92	113	146	155	167
OCEANIA						
Australia	1	2	3	2	1	1
SUBTOTAL	1	2	3	2	1	1
TOTAL	1,389	1,460	1,609	1,732	1,810	1,861
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	1,090	1,121	1,259	1,345	1,404	1,434

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BROILER MEAT IMPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	28	30	36	41	45	45
Mexico	12	14	14	50	39	44
SUBTOTAL	40	44	50	91	84	89
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	1	23	22	1	1	1
SUBTOTAL	1	23	22	1	1	1
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	17	18	21	27	29	31
Denmark	1	1	1	1	1	1
France	22	9	11	25	32	37
Germany, Federal Republic	165	173	171	190	200	207
Greece	4	4	5	5	5	6
Ireland	6	8	8	8	8	8
Italy	24	14	12	18	11	10
Netherlands	16	21	21	32	42	45
Spain	10	29	41	45	50	52
United Kingdom	53	79	72	70	75	65
SUBTOTAL	318	356	363	421	453	462
Excluding Intra-EC Trade						
SUBTOTAL	52	48	46	55	46	48
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	4	5	7	3	3	3
SUBTOTAL	4	5	7	3	3	3
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	0	0	5	5	5	5
German Democratic Republi	7	7	5	2	5	6
Romania	0	0	10	5	5	5
SUBTOTAL	7	7	20	12	15	16
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	139	173	167	178	165	160
Iraq	40	25	90	4	0	0
Saudi Arabia	181	182	182	195	195	196
SUBTOTAL	221	207	272	199	195	196
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	86	40	65	25	5	15
SUBTOTAL	86	40	65	25	5	15
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	1	1	7	1	1	0
SUBTOTAL	1	1	7	1	1	0
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	92	97	124	127	127	128
Japan	100	174	195	261	280	325
Singapore	39	41	45	45	47	53
SUBTOTAL	231	312	364	433	454	506
TOTAL	1,048	1,168	1,337	1,364	1,376	1,448
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	782	860	1,020	998	969	1,034

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TURKEY MEAT PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENT)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	102	105	115	119	120	124
Mexico	40	28	25	14	12	10
United States	1,334	1,484	1,736	1,800	1,883	2,018
SUBTOTAL	1,476	1,617	1,876	1,933	2,015	2,152
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	40	60	55	50	55	53
SUBTOTAL	40	60	55	50	55	53
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	7	7	6	6	5	5
Denmark	3	4	3	2	2	3
France	253	293	308	332	345	355
Germany, Federal Republic	60	72	79	96	102	110
Greece	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ireland	15	16	16	16	16	16
Italy	232	237	242	250	255	255
Netherlands	18	23	26	29	33	30
Portugal	19	19	28	28	30	32
Spain	19	19	20	21	23	23
United Kingdom	168	180	200	210	220	230
SUBTOTAL	797	873	931	993	1,034	1,062
EASTERN EUROPE						
Poland	9	14	15	15	15	15
Yugoslavia	23	17	15	15	14	14
SUBTOTAL	32	31	30	30	29	29
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	100	105	110	115	120	130
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	40	42	46	55	55	52
SUBTOTAL	40	42	46	55	55	52
TOTAL	2,485	2,728	3,048	3,176	3,308	3,478

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TURKEY MEAT CONSUMPTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	101	107	112	117	123	125
Mexico	41	28	25	18	16	16
United States	1,311	1,459	1,674	1,792	1,847	2,003
SUBTOTAL	1,453	1,594	1,811	1,927	1,986	2,144
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	39	59	64	46	52	50
SUBTOTAL	39	59	64	46	52	50
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	15	15	15	17	17	17
Denmark	1	3	2	2	2	3
France	229	246	257	268	270	275
Germany, Federal Republic	103	113	126	145	152	162
Greece	3	3	3	3	3	4
Ireland	14	14	14	14	14	14
Italy	233	237	242	251	256	256
Netherlands	13	19	18	19	20	21
Portugal	19	19	28	28	30	32
Spain	19	21	23	25	28	29
United Kingdom	161	176	184	189	194	201
SUBTOTAL	810	866	912	961	986	1,014
EASTERN EUROPE						
Poland	9	14	15	15	15	15
Yugoslavia	24	17	14	15	14	14
SUBTOTAL	33	31	29	30	29	29
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	102	107	112	117	122	132
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	40	41	46	45	44	43
SUBTOTAL	40	41	46	45	44	43
TOTAL	2,477	2,698	2,974	3,126	3,219	3,412

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

LIBRARY, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

TURKEY MEAT EXPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	2	3	3	5	3	3
United States	12	12	15	23	17	20
SUBTOTAL.....	14	15	18	28	20	23
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	1	1	1	4	3	3
SUBTOTAL.....	1	1	1	4	3	3
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	1	1	1	4	4	5
Denmark	2	2	2	1	1	1
France	32	50	55	69	80	85
Germany, Federal Republic	6	9	10	11	12	14
Ireland	2	3	3	3	3	3
Italy	4	5	6	7	8	8
Netherlands	13	15	20	25	25	24
Spain	0	1	1	1	1	1
United Kingdom	12	15	22	30	32	35
SUBTOTAL.....	72	101	120	151	166	176
Excluding Intra-EC Trade						
SUBTOTAL.....	11	30	41	51	53	56
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	1	1	1	12	10	10
SUBTOTAL.....	1	1	1	12	10	10
TOTAL	88	118	140	195	199	213
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	27	47	61	95	86	92

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TURKEY MEAT IMPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	1	2	2	2	4	4
Mexico	0	0	0	4	4	6
SUBTOTAL.....	1	2	2	6	8	10
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	5	5	6	7	7	9
France	1	1	1	5	5	5
Germany, Federal Republic	55	52	53	51	50	49
Ireland	0	0	0	1	1	1
Italy	1	1	1	8	9	9
Netherlands	3	8	7	6	7	8
Spain	1	1	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5	1	2	4	5	6
SUBTOTAL.....	71	69	70	82	84	87
Excluding Intra-EC Trade						
SUBTOTAL.....	13	9	16	21	23	27
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL.....	11	15	15	2	2	2
TOTAL	83	86	87	90	94	99
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	25	26	33	39	43	46

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

LIBRARY U. OF I. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

EGG PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(MILLION PIECES)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	5,855	5,898	5,706	5,721	5,450	5,340
Mexico	18,092	18,563	16,685	15,040	14,570	14,100
United States	68,256	68,460	69,628	69,253	67,799	69,240
SUBTOTAL	92,203	92,921	92,019	90,014	87,819	88,680
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	3,150	3,200	3,300	3,300	3,200	3,250
Brazil	11,800	13,000	15,400	14,850	13,660	14,750
Venezuela	2,736	2,691	2,585	2,700	1,900	2,000
SUBTOTAL	17,686	18,891	21,285	20,850	18,760	20,000
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	3,005	2,935	2,908	2,830	2,800	2,768
Denmark	1,370	1,398	1,316	1,366	1,400	1,350
France	14,910	14,970	14,540	15,300	15,100	15,100
Germany, Federal Republic	13,150	12,765	12,315	12,280	12,100	12,200
Greece	2,512	2,496	2,480	2,485	2,490	2,400
Ireland	650	640	640	640	640	640
Italy	10,900	10,300	10,743	11,234	11,350	11,350
Netherlands	11,051	10,930	10,930	10,840	10,720	10,800
Portugal	1,399	1,428	1,587	1,633	1,698	1,783
Spain	10,164	10,877	10,500	10,856	10,600	10,700
United Kingdom	13,117	13,150	13,300	13,500	12,010	12,250
SUBTOTAL	82,228	81,889	81,259	82,964	80,908	81,341
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	1,798	1,832	1,818	1,757	1,687	1,636
Finland	1,495	1,426	1,370	1,304	1,258	1,230
Switzerland	760	753	690	708	711	710
SUBTOTAL	4,053	4,011	3,878	3,769	3,656	3,576
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	2,781	2,820	2,846	2,850	2,850	2,850
Czechoslovakia	5,499	5,558	5,544	5,596	5,600	5,625
German Democratic Republi	5,596	5,634	5,680	5,680	5,700	5,700
Hungary	4,228	4,290	4,237	4,695	4,250	4,250
Poland	8,636	8,303	7,966	8,103	8,000	8,300
Romania	7,866	7,900	8,000	7,650	7,600	7,620
Yugoslavia	4,692	4,770	4,922	4,972	4,850	4,820
SUBTOTAL	39,298	39,275	39,195	39,546	38,850	39,165
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	77,255	79,892	81,917	84,069	86,000	88,000
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	1,229	1,636	1,350	1,900	2,000	2,100
Israel	2,103	1,760	1,674	1,902	1,840	1,820
Saudi Arabia	2,400	2,490	2,071	2,765	2,775	2,775
Turkey	5,700	5,900	6,100	6,100	6,200	6,300
SUBTOTAL	11,432	11,786	11,195	12,667	12,815	12,995
NORTH AFRICA						
Algeria	1,675	2,200	2,875	3,200	3,400	3,550
Egypt	2,400	2,200	2,100	1,800	1,500	1,600
SUBTOTAL	4,075	4,400	4,975	5,000	4,900	5,150
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	3,231	3,235	3,369	3,723	3,900	4,020
SUBTOTAL	3,231	3,235	3,369	3,723	3,900	4,020
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	30	41	44	40	41	40
Japan	35,700	37,080	39,567	40,137	40,000	40,000
Korea, Republic of	5,250	6,011	6,574	7,204	7,428	7,580
Taiwan	4,018	4,070	4,298	4,400	4,450	4,500
SUBTOTAL	44,998	47,202	50,483	51,781	51,919	52,120
OCEANIA						
Australia	3,285	3,215	3,210	3,238	3,286	3,357
SUBTOTAL	3,285	3,215	3,210	3,238	3,286	3,357
TOTAL	379,744	386,717	392,785	397,621	392,813	398,404

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

EGG CONSUMPTION (HUMAN), SELECTED COUNTRIES *
(MILLION PIECES)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	4,702	4,900	4,725	4,630	4,435	4,300
Mexico	16,224	16,612	14,949	13,675	13,186	12,754
United States	60,624	60,271	60,822	60,052	58,744	59,508
SUBTOTAL	81,550	81,783	80,496	78,357	76,365	76,562
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	2,840	2,894	2,975	2,985	2,926	2,968
Brazil	11,800	13,000	15,400	14,850	13,660	14,750
Venezuela	2,368	2,201	2,290	2,321	1,650	1,720
SUBTOTAL	17,008	18,095	20,665	20,156	18,236	19,438
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	2,575	2,454	2,354	2,277	2,255	2,200
Denmark	1,128	1,118	1,118	1,142	1,130	1,100
France	13,930	14,010	14,030	14,600	14,500	14,400
Germany, Federal Republic	16,609	16,358	16,358	16,225	15,920	15,900
Greece	2,440	2,430	2,382	2,380	2,350	2,320
Ireland	801	798	798	798	798	798
Italy	10,531	10,059	10,718	10,904	11,009	11,010
Netherlands	2,879	2,798	2,752	2,797	2,825	2,820
Portugal	1,237	1,265	1,370	1,400	1,464	1,545
Spain	9,319	10,044	9,599	10,043	10,007	10,050
United Kingdom	11,700	11,631	11,500	11,598	9,300	9,828
SUBTOTAL	73,149	72,965	72,979	74,164	71,558	71,971
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	1,793	1,825	1,813	1,734	1,665	1,614
Finland	860	913	997	910	875	875
Switzerland	1,218	0	1,085	1,075	1,071	1,069
SUBTOTAL	3,871	2,738	3,895	3,719	3,611	3,558
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	2,181	2,254	2,246	2,250	2,250	2,250
Czechoslovakia	5,399	5,458	5,444	5,310	5,325	5,340
German Democratic Republic	4,846	5,076	5,100	5,100	5,100	5,100
Hungary	3,292	3,263	2,775	3,070	2,935	2,935
Poland	7,638	7,471	7,070	7,250	7,222	7,396
Romania	5,996	5,830	6,000	5,665	5,620	5,610
Yugoslavia	3,846	4,472	4,200	4,275	4,100	4,150
SUBTOTAL	33,198	33,824	32,835	32,920	32,552	32,781
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	72,055	73,882	74,965	76,624	77,555	78,775
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	1,900	1,786	1,650	1,805	1,870	1,920
Israel	1,653	1,567	1,476	1,600	1,550	1,550
Saudi Arabia	2,200	2,237	1,779	1,667	1,667	1,667
Turkey	4,690	4,946	5,190	5,496	5,565	5,650
SUBTOTAL	10,443	10,536	10,095	10,568	10,652	10,787
NORTH AFRICA						
Algeria	1,973	2,038	2,760	2,800	2,900	2,901
Egypt	2,268	2,110	1,988	1,649	1,343	1,426
SUBTOTAL	4,241	4,148	4,748	4,449	4,243	4,327
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	2,524	2,560	2,680	2,989	3,109	3,252
SUBTOTAL	2,524	2,560	2,680	2,989	3,109	3,252
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	1,244	1,326	1,398	1,482	1,504	1,511
Japan	29,100	29,600	29,670	29,750	29,770	29,780
Korea, Republic of	5,072	5,829	6,374	6,992	7,206	7,360
Taiwan	3,946	3,724	3,764	3,784	3,834	3,884
SUBTOTAL	39,362	40,479	41,206	42,008	42,314	42,535
OCEANIA						
Australia	2,857	2,728	2,716	2,747	2,794	2,833
SUBTOTAL	2,857	2,728	2,716	2,747	2,794	2,833
TOTAL	340,258	343,738	347,280	348,701	342,989	346,819

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

* The U.S series has been updated, reflecting more accurate human consumption.

LIBRARY U. OF I. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

EGG EXPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(MILLION PIECES)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	345	191	304	264	150	148
Mexico	0	19	1	0	0	0
United States	848	1,219	1,335	1,702	1,376	1,248
SUBTOTAL.....	1,193	1,429	1,640	1,966	1,572	1,396
SOUTH AMERICA						
Venezuela	32	149	3	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL.....	32	149	3	0	0	0
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	972	1,120	1,268	1,377	1,425	1,505
Denmark	81	113	81	107	120	100
France	550	570	439	514	520	560
Germany, Federal Republic	897	951	951	1,004	940	990
Greece	8	5	5	5	5	5
Ireland	6	6	6	6	6	6
Italy	17	12	13	14	17	17
Netherlands	7,936	7,892	7,686	7,739	7,980	8,100
Portugal	2	1	21	13	14	14
Spain	14	44	20	30	28	30
United Kingdom	290	297	230	286	595	490
SUBTOTAL.....	10,773	11,011	10,720	11,095	11,650	11,817
Excluding Intra-EC Trade						
SUBTOTAL.....	2,046	2,054	1,510	1,858	1,927	1,934
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	4	1	0	0	0	0
Finland	559	425	369	316	307	279
SUBTOTAL.....	563	426	369	316	307	279
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	310	310	310	310	310	310
Czechoslovakia	100	100	100	85	75	75
German Democratic Republi	300	200	200	200	200	200
Hungary	121	137	145	160	135	135
Poland	1	38	25	30	16	25
Romania	525	625	525	525	535	530
Yugoslavia	950	156	108	300	200	200
SUBTOTAL.....	2,307	1,566	1,413	1,610	1,471	1,475
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL.....	0	21	21	25	25	25
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	173	47	45	123	105	125
Saudi Arabia	50	100	267	226	226	226
Turkey	800	490	432	201	300	400
SUBTOTAL.....	1,023	637	744	550	631	751
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	86	47	57	33	40	30
SUBTOTAL.....	86	47	57	33	40	30
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	33	40	54	47	50	52
Japan	2	0	0	2	5	5
Taiwan	2	26	26	26	26	26
SUBTOTAL.....	37	66	80	75	81	83
OCEANIA						
Australia	76	91	77	99	100	120
SUBTOTAL.....	76	91	77	99	100	120
TOTAL	16,090	15,443	15,124	15,769	15,877	15,976
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	7,363	6,486	5,914	6,532	6,154	6,093

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

EGG IMPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(MILLION PIECES)

	----1985----	----1986----	----1987----	----1988----	----1989---- (Forecast)	----1990---- (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	307	312	393	409	380	422
Mexico	7	1	14	231	287	200
United States	153	164	67	63	166	96
SUBTOTAL.....	467	477	474	703	833	718
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	6	13	10	10	6	8
Venezuela	0	0	6	5	3	4
SUBTOTAL.....	6	13	16	15	9	12
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	695	797	883	999	1,060	1,120
Denmark	115	93	200	138	110	120
France	627	700	1,089	1,162	1,208	1,210
Germany, Federal Republic	5,443	5,664	5,664	5,609	5,410	5,330
Greece	50	50	50	50	37	35
Ireland	201	210	210	210	210	210
Italy	998	1,091	1,288	944	946	952
Netherlands	438	457	229	380	760	800
Portugal	0	2	0	1	1	1
Spain	24	21	26	138	350	300
United Kingdom	806	618	415	674	767	778
SUBTOTAL.....	9,397	9,703	10,054	10,305	10,859	10,856
Excluding Intra-EC Trade						
SUBTOTAL.....	817	606	820	662	711	740
Austria	126	127	137	115	117	117
Switzerland	782	827	858	838	833	835
SUBTOTAL.....	908	954	995	953	950	952
EASTERN EUROPE						
Yugoslavia	300	108	11	50	20	20
SUBTOTAL.....	300	108	11	50	20	20
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL.....	378	415	196	50	50	0
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	1,100	550	700	385	370	350
Saudi Arabia	18	25	35	85	90	95
Turkey	10	6	16	7	5	5
SUBTOTAL.....	1,128	581	751	477	465	450
NORTH AFRICA						
Algeria	511	162	151	98	95	85
Egypt	138	140	135	69	45	40
SUBTOTAL.....	649	302	286	167	140	145
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	0	18	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL.....	0	18	0	0	0	0
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	1,424	1,536	1,644	1,709	1,740	1,750
Japan	1,869	3,020	2,565	3,265	3,000	3,300
SUBTOTAL.....	3,293	4,556	4,209	4,974	4,740	5,050
TOTAL	16,526	17,127	16,992	17,694	18,066	18,183
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	7,946	8,030	7,758	8,051	7,918	8,067

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

LIBRARY U. OF F. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

EGGS: TOTAL UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES *
(MILLION PIECES)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	6,176	6,211	6,061	6,143	5,860	5,752
Mexico	18,099	18,564	16,699	15,271	14,850	14,300
United States	68,049	68,292	69,339	69,005	67,740	69,036
SUBTOTAL	92,324	93,067	92,099	90,419	88,450	89,088
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	3,130	3,214	3,335	3,310	3,206	3,258
Brazil	11,800	13,000	15,400	14,850	13,660	14,750
Venezuela	2,736	2,691	2,591	2,680	1,907	2,007
SUBTOTAL	17,666	18,905	21,326	20,840	18,773	20,015
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	3,700	3,732	3,791	3,829	3,860	3,888
Denmark	1,477	1,489	1,471	1,495	1,520	1,470
France	15,540	15,640	15,549	16,414	16,440	16,360
Germany, Federal Republic	18,208	17,979	17,979	17,889	17,510	17,530
Greece	2,568	2,545	2,509	2,515	2,505	2,445
Ireland	851	850	850	850	850	850
Italy	11,898	11,391	12,031	12,178	12,296	12,302
Netherlands	11,489	11,387	11,159	11,220	11,480	11,600
Portugal	1,399	1,430	1,587	1,634	1,699	1,784
Spain	10,188	10,898	10,526	10,994	10,950	11,000
United Kingdom	13,923	13,768	13,715	14,174	12,777	13,028
SUBTOTAL	91,241	91,109	91,167	93,192	91,887	92,257
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	1,924	1,959	1,955	1,872	1,804	1,753
Finland	1,492	1,420	1,377	1,304	1,258	1,230
Switzerland	1,541	1,581	1,573	1,551	1,540	1,544
SUBTOTAL	4,957	4,960	4,905	4,727	4,602	4,527
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	2,781	2,820	2,846	2,850	2,850	2,850
Czechoslovakia	5,499	5,558	5,544	5,596	5,600	5,625
German Democratic Republi	5,496	5,656	5,750	5,688	5,700	5,700
Hungary	4,153	4,290	4,237	4,730	4,270	4,270
Poland	4,228	8,302	7,966	8,106	8,068	8,250
Romania	7,911	7,875	7,980	7,660	7,610	7,615
Yugoslavia	5,072	4,908	4,671	5,106	4,800	4,833
SUBTOTAL	35,140	39,409	38,994	39,736	38,898	39,143
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	77,633	80,307	82,113	84,119	86,050	88,000
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	2,329	2,186	2,050	2,285	2,370	2,450
Israel	2,091	1,768	1,696	1,899	1,815	1,855
Saudi Arabia	2,418	2,515	2,101	2,101	2,120	2,125
Turkey	5,810	5,756	5,966	6,057	6,255	6,455
SUBTOTAL	12,648	12,225	11,813	12,342	12,560	12,885
NORTH AFRICA						
Algeria	2,186	2,262	3,033	3,298	3,495	3,635
Egypt	2,538	2,340	2,235	1,869	1,545	1,640
SUBTOTAL	4,724	4,602	5,268	5,167	5,040	5,275
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	3,234	3,231	3,392	3,723	3,881	4,037
SUBTOTAL	3,234	3,231	3,392	3,723	3,881	4,037
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	1,454	1,577	1,687	1,748	1,781	1,790
Japan	37,569	39,938	42,128	43,112	43,265	43,325
Korea, Republic of	5,252	6,009	6,574	7,202	7,426	7,580
Taiwan	4,018	4,070	4,120	4,150	4,200	4,250
SUBTOTAL	48,293	51,594	54,509	56,212	56,672	56,945
OCEANIA						
Australia	3,320	3,219	3,184	3,246	3,286	3,357
SUBTOTAL	3,320	3,219	3,184	3,246	3,286	3,357
TOTAL	391,180	402,628	408,770	413,723	410,099	415,529

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
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* This series has changed from previous years, reflecting a more accurate total utilization of eggs.

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT SUMMARY
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-EAT EQUIVALENTS)

	----1985----	----1986----	----1987----	----1988----	----1989---- (Forecast)	----1990---- (Preliminary)
PRODUCTION						
United States	7,865	8,262	9,105	9,428	9,984	10,722
Canada	608	628	646	656	660	674
Mexico	627	590	515	592	637	695
Brazil	1,530	1,680	1,865	1,997	2,079	2,178
Venezuela	363	366	413	373	226	242
European Community	5,301	5,413	5,712	5,931	6,009	6,103
Soviet Union	2,816	2,988	3,126	3,184	3,260	3,360
Hungary	405	445	470	465	470	482
Romania	450	455	425	370	365	365
Iraq	221	239	172	250	270	280
South Africa, Republic of	505	484	534	597	632	655
Japan	1,395	1,421	1,465	1,471	1,455	1,455
Taiwan	345	351	400	418	430	430
Thailand	393	431	464	498	545	590
Other Countries	3,316	3,504	3,776	3,910	3,953	3,734
TOTAL.....	26,140	27,257	29,088	30,140	30,975	31,965
TOTAL IMPORTS						
Canada	34	38	41	43	49	49
European Community	119	95	108	111	116	119
Switzerland	33	36	40	43	44	44
Soviet Union	141	175	169	179	166	161
Kuwait	27	30	30	38	38	39
Saudi Arabia	199	183	194	198	198	199
United Arab Emirates	26	25	30	30	31	31
Iraq	40	25	90	4	0	0
Egypt	99	50	65	27	5	15
Japan	104	180	202	272	290	335
Singapore	39	41	45	46	48	54
Hong Kong	113	123	148	153	155	155
TOTAL.....	974	1,001	1,147	1,144	1,140	1,201
TOTAL EXPORTS						
United States	211	276	363	382	426	442
Brazil	274	226	216	240	240	240
European Community	346	343	384	411	426	435
Hungary	156	181	206	234	224	230
Romania	48	60	110	125	120	105
Yugoslavia	30	13	17	12	12	10
Thailand	49	76	87	96	115	125
Other Countries	107	128	127	161	152	142
TOTAL.....	1,219	1,303	1,510	1,661	1,715	1,729
CONSUMPTION						
United States	7,628	7,966	8,683	9,200	9,514	10,284
Canada	636	668	668	703	709	716
Mexico	637	601	525	646	680	745
Brazil	1,256	1,454	1,649	1,757	1,856	1,955
Venezuela	360	351	381	373	226	226
European Community	5,039	5,160	5,389	5,615	5,698	5,793
Soviet Union	2,869	3,095	3,224	3,362	3,425	3,520
Romania	400	385	319	253	250	264
Saudi Arabia	384	400	405	412	413	414
Iraq	264	265	245	270	270	275
Egypt	274	210	215	160	135	155
South Africa, Republic of	489	487	556	615	652	680
Japan	1,474	1,563	1,667	1,743	1,770	1,805
Taiwan	345	382	399	417	429	428
Thailand	350	355	368	402	430	465
Australia	339	362	400	399	399	414
Other Countries	3,535	3,690	4,009	4,129	4,249	4,022
TOTAL.....	26,279	27,394	29,102	30,456	31,105	32,201

TOTAL TRADE EXCLUDING INTRA-EC TRADE. THE EC INTRA-TRADE DATA EXCLUDED ARE FOR THE EC-10 IN 1981-1985 AND THE EC-12 SINCE 1986.

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

NOTES: AUSTRALIAN YEAR ENDS JUNE 30, NEW ZEALAND YEAR MAY 31, AND INDIAN YEAR MARCH 31.
SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
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BROILER MEAT SUMMARY
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-EAT EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
PRODUCTION						
United States	6,242	6,494	7,073	7,339	7,819	8,414
Canada	472	488	531	537	540	550
Mexico	490	458	395	490	540	600
Argentina	310	340	380	340	290	300
Brazil	1,490	1,620	1,800	1,947	2,024	2,125
Venezuela	321	331	375	370	225	240
European Community	3,816	3,846	4,099	4,212	4,259	4,339
Hungary	340	365	400	368	361	370
Romania	355	365	330	300	290	290
Soviet Union	1,510	1,620	1,720	1,760	1,820	2,000
South Africa, Republic of	405	398	448	512	547	570
Taiwan	254	254	286	316	330	330
Japan	1,270	1,297	1,340	1,346	1,330	1,330
Thailand	393	431	464	498	545	590
Other Countries	1,665	1,745	1,751	1,941	1,991	1,778
TOTAL.....	19,333	20,052	21,392	22,276	22,911	23,826
TOTAL IMPORTS						
Canada	28	30	36	41	45	45
European Community	52	48	46	55	46	48
Soviet Union	139	173	167	178	165	160
Iraq	40	25	90	4	0	0
Egypt	86	40	65	25	5	15
Japan	100	174	195	261	280	325
Hong Kong	92	97	124	127	127	128
Singapore	39	41	45	45	47	53
Other Countries	25	50	70	64	56	56
TOTAL.....	601	678	838	800	771	830
TOTAL EXPORTS						
United States	189	257	341	347	399	412
Brazil	273	225	215	236	237	237
European Community	620	612	633	685	721	744
Hungary	130	150	165	180	165	164
Romania	45	60	95	95	85	75
Thailand	43	76	87	96	115	125
Other Countries	88	78	71	78	86	74
TOTAL.....	1,388	1,458	1,607	1,717	1,808	1,831
CONSUMPTION						
United States	6,050	6,238	6,732	6,987	7,422	8,001
Canada	499	521	556	586	586	591
Mexico	502	472	409	540	579	644
Argentina	312	347	388	343	313	301
Brazil	1,217	1,395	1,585	1,711	1,804	1,905
Venezuela	319	312	373	370	225	225
European Community	3,523	3,632	3,812	3,946	3,991	4,012
Hungary	205	210	220	220	199	201
Romania	311	301	248	212	211	217
Soviet Union	1,649	1,793	1,886	1,937	1,984	2,159
South Africa, Republic of	395	399	455	513	548	570
Taiwan	254	254	286	316	330	330
Japan	1,345	1,433	1,535	1,607	1,635	1,670
Thailand	350	355	368	402	430	465
Other Countries	1,857	1,899	2,005	2,073	2,102	1,863
TOTAL.....	18,788	19,561	20,858	21,763	22,359	23,198

TOTAL TRADE EXCLUDING INTRA-EC TRADE. THE EC INTRA-TRADE DATA EXCLUDED ARE FOR THE EC-10 IN 1981-1985 AND THE EC-12 SINCE 1986.

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

NOTES: AUSTRALIAN YEAR ENDS JUNE 30, NEW ZEALAND YEAR MAY 31, AND INDIAN YEAR MARCH 31.
SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TURKEY MEAT SUMMARY
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-EAT EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
PRODUCTION						
European Community	797	873	931	993	1,034	1,062
United States	1,334	1,484	1,736	1,800	1,883	2,018
Canada	102	105	115	119	120	124
Yugoslavia	23	17	15	15	14	14
Soviet Union	100	105	110	115	120	130
Israel	40	42	46	55	55	52
Other Countries	89	102	105	79	82	78
TOTAL.....	2,485	2,728	3,058	3,176	3,308	3,478
TOTAL IMPORTS						
Canada	1	2	2	2	4	4
European Community	71	69	70	82	84	87
Soviet Union	11	15	15	2	2	2
Other Countries	1	0	0	4	4	6
TOTAL.....	84	86	87	90	94	99
TOTAL EXPORTS						
United States	12	12	15	23	17	20
European Community	12	101	120	151	166	176
Israel	1	1	1	12	10	10
Other Countries	3	4	3	9	6	6
TOTAL.....	88	118	139	195	199	212
CONSUMPTION						
United States	1,311	1,459	1,674	1,844	1,824	0
Canada	101	107	112	117	123	125
Mexico	41	28	25	18	16	16
European Community	810	866	912	961	986	1,000
Yugoslavia	24	17	14	15	14	14
Soviet Union	102	107	112	117	122	132
Israel	40	41	46	45	44	43
Other Countries	48	73	79	61	67	65
TOTAL.....	2,477	2,698	2,974	3,126	3,219	3,412

TOTAL TRADE EXCLUDING INTRA-EC TRADE. THE EC INTRA-TRADE DATA EXCLUDED ARE FOR THE EC-10 IN 1981-1985 AND THE EC-12 SINCE 1986.

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

NOTES: AUSTRALIAN YEAR ENDS JUNE 30, NEW ZEALAND YEAR MAY 31, AND INDIAN YEAR MARCH 31.
SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
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International Trade Flow Of Poultry Meat: Major Exporters
1000 Metric Tons

Exporters	Importers	Saudi Arabia	Gulf States	Iraq	Egypt	Sub-Sahara Africa	USSR	EC 2/	Caribbean Countries	Japan	Hong Kong	Others	Total
	1984	3.6	2.3	0.0	6.3	1.4	0.0	7.9	45.7	55.2	33.9	73.7	230.0
	1985	3.1	1.9	0.0	10.1	0.3	0.0	6.0	45.9	47.4	42.8	74.4	231.9
U.S	1986	2.5	1.5	0.0	29.7	0.3	0.0	12.4	52.8	78.8	37.1	79.4	294.5
	1987	2.4	1.1	58.4	27.4	0.8	0.0	14.6	50.8	80.1	57.3	87.3	380.2
	1988	2.2	3.4	3.5	12.4	4.8	0.0	17.7	63.8	119.9	49.0	127.3	404.0
	1984	119.9	105.6	0.3	8.5	43.3	0.5	(375.6)	20.7	2.1	6.5	68.1	375.5
	1985	98.4	91.6	0.4	2.1	50.3	2.4	(398.0)	20.1	2.8	8.4	65.6	342.1
EC	1986	82.5	75.8	0.2	4.5	55.7	22.3	(467.9)	17.2	3.5	7.8	60.0	329.5
	1987	103.7	46.2	4.8	6.7	85.1	0.0	(464.0)	3.7	2.9	13.4	108.8	375.3
	1988	92.6	53.1	0.0	10.8	66.9	0.0	(607.0)	3.3	3.4	20.7	105.6	356.4
	1984	92.8	31.7	47.5	63.3	2.5	0.0	13.0	0.0	10.5	0.4	18.6	280.3
	1985	86.0	35.2	65.6	50.5	2.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	15.3	2.5	4.0	279.3
Brazil	1986	92.9	43.0	25.0	5.5	5.5	0.0	17.7	0.0	17.2	2.2	23.2	232.2
	1987	92.3	40.6	13.4	0.3	10.6	0.0	8.7	0.0	22.1	4.8	23.2	216.0
	1988	105.1	36.8	0.0	0.8	4.7	0.0	11.1	8.3	38.3	8.5	22.7	236.3
	1984	15.8	2.7	0.0	5.0	5.0	60.7	19.0	5.0	0.0	0.6	48.2	162.0
	1985	8.8	2.0	0.0	5.0	5.5	63.8	35.0	5.5	0.0	0.8	29.6	156.0
Hungary	1986	2.5	1.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	101.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.1	181.0
	1987	2.4	1.9	0.0	4.2	0.0	110.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.5	210.0
	1988 1/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.0	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.4	234.0
	1984	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.1	0.1	3.1	34.8
	1985	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.2	0.6	3.8	37.8
Thailand	1986	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	57.6	1.8	4.8	65.7
	1987	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	79.9	1.3	4.6	87.0
	1988 1/	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	85.7	3.0	4.4	95.8
	1984	232.1	142.8	47.8	83.1	52.2	61.2	39.9	71.4	98.9	41.5	211.7	1082.6
	1985	196.3	130.9	66.0	67.7	58.1	66.2	59.2	71.5	98.7	55.1	177.4	1047.1
Total	1986	180.4	121.9	25.2	42.1	61.5	123.3	62.0	70.0	157.1	48.9	210.5	1102.9
	1987	200.8	90.3	76.6	38.6	96.5	110.0	60.0	54.5	185.0	76.8	279.4	1268.5
	1988	200.2	93.9	3.5	24.0	76.4	124.0	71.2	75.4	247.3	81.2	329.4	1326.5

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World Poultry Situation

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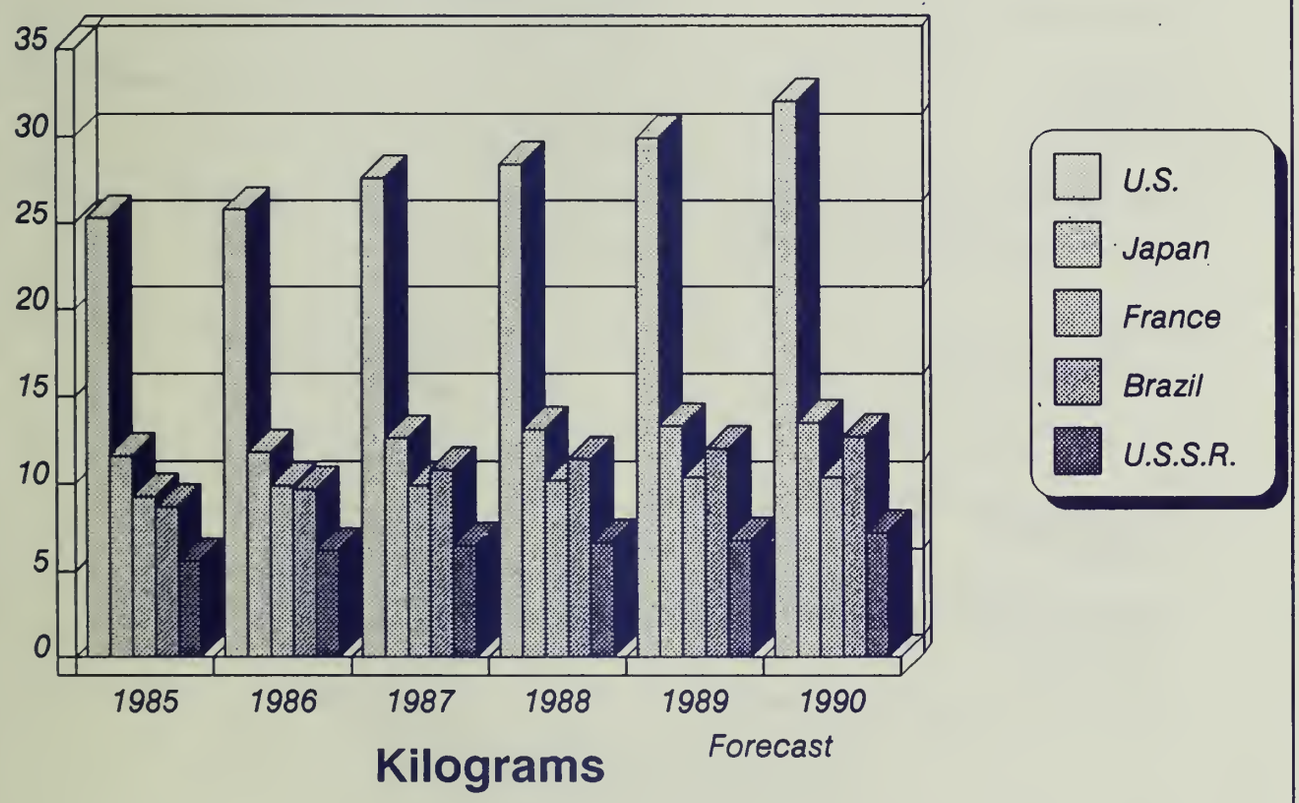
BROILER MEAT



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Art Coffing: FPED

SEMI-ANNUAL UPDATE OF WORLD POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION AND TRADE

This is the first publication in what will be an ongoing series of semi-annual reports on the world poultry situation. Fourteen countries are updated in this publication. They are Canada, Mexico, the United States, Brazil, France, the Netherlands, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Hong Kong, Japan, Thailand, and Singapore. These countries account for approximately two-thirds of world poultry and egg production, consumption and trade. This publication is intended to complement and enhance the information published in the annual publication, World Poultry Situation, published in September, 1989. While numbers have been updated for 1989 and 1990, an emphasis is placed on 1989 in the narrative portion of the text.

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TOTAL POULTRY PRODUCTION AND TRADE

The revised total poultry meat output forecast for 1989 shows an increase of slightly more than 3 percent over 1988. This is up from the earlier prediction of 2.6 percent. Brazil and Mexico account for most of the increased production estimate. Growth in 1990 is predicted to remain approximately the same at 4 percent. Both export and import forecasts remain virtually unchanged from earlier forecasts.

BROILER PRODUCTION

The aggregate total for broiler production changed little in the update for 1989. Total production has been revised upward 87,000 metric tons. Brazil and Mexico show the most significant increases in the revised numbers. Brazilian production will show an increase of 6 percent over 1988 production levels rather than the original forecast of 4 percent. This is attributed to an increased demand in broiler consumption due to the high cost of beef and pork. Brazilian producers are near full capacity at this point. Mexican production increased significantly during the last half of 1989 in contrast to the underutilization of production capacity during the first half of 1989. An agreement made between the Government of Mexico and the Mexican broiler producers requiring import permits for poultry meat has helped facilitate this increase in production. This trend is expected to continue into 1990.

Downward broiler production estimate revisions are most significant for the USSR, Egypt, and Iraq. The USSR production forecast for 1989 has been revised to an increase of 1 percent rather than the earlier forecast of a 2-percent increase over 1988 broiler production levels. Problems with production inputs continue to plague Soviet producers. Most notable is the lack of quality feed.

Egyptian broiler production estimates also have dropped due the lack of foreign exchange, blocking the ability to import corn. This has led to the continuing trend in decreased broiler production since 1986. Iraq has revised broiler production downward for both 1989 and 1990 due primarily to disruptions in state company imports of hatching eggs and disease outbreaks.

BROILER TRADE REVISIONS

Revisions in broiler exports show no significant changes from earlier estimates. Brazilian exports in 1989 show a modest increase due to shipments to Cuba and the USSR. The composition of broiler exports in Brazil is shifting from primarily whole broilers to a mixture of both whole broilers and parts. The United States sold approximately 37,000 tons of parts to the USSR in the last quarter of 1989, accounting for some of the upward

revision of U.S. broiler exports. This is the first completed sale of U.S. broilers to the USSR since 1977. French exporters have begun to focus on increasing their market share within the European Community (EC), especially in Spain. This is due to increased competition in the Middle East coupled with production increases in the same countries.

The most significant changes for 1989 broiler imports are from Mexico, the USSR, and Hong Kong. Imports by Mexico are up primarily due to a continuing increase in demand from consumers in the free-border zones. This is in response to the Mexican economic recovery. The increase in imports by the USSR has risen to offset the inability to meet internal production goals. The modest increase in broiler imports by Hong Kong reflects the modest decrease in production.

TURKEY PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Turkey production and trade forecasts vary little from earlier projections. U.S. production is forecast to increase moderately as is the case for French turkey production. Dutch turkey production forecasts for 1989 and 1990 have been revised slightly downward.

Minor trade revisions are seen in an increase in U.S. turkey exports and increases in Mexican and Dutch imports.

EGG PRODUCTION

Previous estimates for 1989 showed a 1.4-percent decline in world egg production compared to 1988 levels. Updated estimates show the decline to be closer to a 2-percent drop in production over 1988. Significant revisions have been made for the United States and the Soviet Union. U.S. production levels in 1989 are forecast to be 3 percent less than those of 1988. Soviet egg production estimates for 1989 and 1990 also have been revised downward, reflecting little to no growth over the 1988 level of production. This "no growth" situation is attributed to the lack of quality feed inputs. Iraqi production levels for 1989 have been revised downward to reflect levels comparable to 1987. An unseasonably hot summer contributed to flock losses combined with disease outbreaks.

EGG TRADE

World aggregate exports remain approximately the same for 1989 and 1990 as compared to earlier estimates. The USSR has been revised to show no exports for 1989 and 1990, reflecting the previously mentioned production problems. Saudi Arabian export estimates have also been revised downward, also a reflection of production problems.

Total imports of eggs have been revised upward over earlier estimates. Initially an increase of 1 percent was predicted for 1989 over 1988 levels. This has been revised to an increase of 8 percent. This increase of imports is primarily to Japan, the USSR, and the United States. Due to the production problems in the USSR, imports are projected to increase 17 percent over the level of 1988 imports and comparable to that of 1987. The dramatic increase in Japanese imports (46 per cent over a year ago) is due primarily to the continuing expansion in egg product demand for use in meat processing, fish products, and in restaurant demand. The sharp increase in U.S. imports was due to a rising demand for shell eggs for breaking.

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TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 metric tons in ready-to-cook equivalents)

SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	Forecast 1989$_1$	Forecast 1989$_2$	Projected 1990$_1$	Projected 1990$_2$
Canada	646	656	660	660	674	681
Mexico	515	592	637	735	695	790
United States	9,105	9,428	9,984	10,032	10,722	10,713
Brazil	1,865	1,997	2,079	2,130	2,178	2,303
France	1,393	1,434	1,450	1,470	1,460	1,490
Netherlands	471	485	504	505	510	510
USSR	3,126	3,184	3,260	3,216	3,360	3,290
Egypt	150	135	130	110	140	100
Iraq	211	235	270	225	280	235
Saudi Arabia	236	248	249	249	250	250
Hong Kong	40	35	34	34	35	34
Japan	1,465	1,471	1,455	1,475	1,455	1,475
Thailand	464	511	545	545	590	580
Singapore	62	63	64	59	60	62
SUBTOTAL	19,749	20,474	21,321	21,445	22,409	22,513
Elsewhere	9,495	9,752	9,760	9,760	10,007	10,007
TOTAL	29,244	30,226	31,081	31,205	32,416	32,520

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT CONSUMPTION: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 metric tons in ready-to-cook equivalents)

SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	Forecast 1989$_1$	Forecast 1989$_2$	Projected 1990$_1$	Projected 1990$_2$
Canada	668	703	709	710	716	724
Mexico	528	646	680	797	745	840
United States	8,683	9,110	9,545	9,578	10,284	10,421
Brazil	1,649	1,757	1,856	1,897	1,955	2,060
France	1,049	1,083	1,100	1,100	1,110	1,110
Netherlands	215	221	229	225	229	230
USSR	3,294	3,362	3,425	3,415	3,520	3,464
Egypt	215	160	135	118	155	115
Iraq	265	270	270	230	275	235
Saudi Arabia	418	467	413	472	414	472
Hong Kong	171	161	161	178	162	179
Japan	1,667	1,743	1,770	1,770	1,805	1,805
Thailand	382	413	430	442	465	470
Singapore	97	99	101	99	101	98
SUBTOTAL	19,301	20,195	20,824	21,031	21,936	22,223
Elsewhere	8,399	8,778	8,778	9,730	8,709	8,709
TOTAL	27,700	28,973	29,602	30,761	30,645	30,932

1/ Forecast in June of 1989.
2/ Forecast in November of 1989.

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS, DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION, FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT EXPORT UPDATE: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 metric tons in ready-to-cook equivalents)

SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	Forecast 1989[1]	Forecast 1989[2]	Projected 1990[1]	Projected 1990[2]
Canada	5	6	4	4	4	4
United States	363	382	426	454	442	466
Brazil	216	240	240	233	240	243
France	367	402	420	440	430	460
Netherlands	308	337	350	350	355	355
USSR	1	1	1	1	1	1
Saudi Arabia	2	3	3	3	3	3
Hong Kong	16	27	28	38	28	39
Thailand	82	98	115	103	125	110
Singapore	10	13	12	14	13	13
SUBTOTAL	1,370	1,509	1,599	1,640	1,641	1,694
Elsewhere	644	721	725	725	712	712
TOTAL	2,014	2,230	2,324	2,365	2,353	2,406

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT IMPORT UPDATE: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 metric tons in ready-to-cook equivalents)

SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	Forecast 1989[1]	Forecast 1989[2]	Projected 1990[1]	Projected 1990[2]
Canada	41	43	49	51	49	49
Mexico	13	54	43	62	50	50
France	38	55	67	62	74	67
Netherlands	52	72	75	73	70	75
USSR	169	179	166	200	161	175
Egypt	65	25	5	8	15	15
Iraq	92	3	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	184	194	198	196	199	197
Hong Kong	148	153	155	182	155	184
Japan	202	272	290	280	335	310
Singapore	45	46	48	55	54	48
SUBTOTAL	1,049	1,096	1,096	1,169	1,162	1,170
Elsewhere	690	715	748	748	766	766
TOTAL	1,739	1,811	1,844	1,917	1,928	1,936

1/ Forecast in June of 1989.
2/ Forecast in November of 1989.

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS, DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION, FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

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BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION UPDATE: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 metric tons in ready-to-cook equivalents)

SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	FORECAST 1989$_1$	FORECAST 1989$_2$	PROJECTED 1990$_1$	PROJECTED 1990$_2$
Canada	531	537	540	540	550	555
Mexico	395	490	540	640	600	700
United States	7,073	7,339	7,819	7,834	8,414	8,414
Brazil	1,800	1,947	2,024	2,075	2,125	2,250
France	830	844	860	870	875	880
Netherlands	390	396	404	409	405	415
USSR	1,720	1,760	1,820	1,785	2,000	1,835
Egypt	100	75	70	55	75	50
Iraq	200	223	257	214	266	223
Saudi Arabia	236	248	249	249	250	250
Hong Kong	29	24	23	24	24	23
Japan	1,340	1,346	1,330	1,350	1,330	1,350
Thailand	464	498	545	530	590	560
Singapore	52	52	54	47	51	51
SUBTOTAL	15,160	15,779	16,535	16,622	17,555	17,556
Elsewhere	6,469	6,643	6,541	6,541	6,696	6,696
TOTAL	21,629	22,422	23,076	23,163	24,251	24,252

BROILER MEAT CONSUMPTION UPDATE: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 metric tons in ready-to-cook equivalents)

SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	FORECAST 1989$_1$	FORECAST 1989$_2$	PROJECTED 1990$_1$	PROJECTED 1990$_2$
Canada	556	586	586	587	591	597
Mexico	409	540	579	693	644	744
United States	6,732	6,989	7,422	7,423	8,001	8,013
Brazil	1,585	1,711	1,804	1,845	1,905	2,010
France	550	571	580	580	590	590
Netherlands	172	175	180	180	180	180
USSR	1,886	1,983	1,984	2,008	2,159	2,159
Egypt	165	100	75	63	90	65
Iraq	254	258	257	219	261	223
Saudi Arabia	416	439	442	442	443	443
Hong Kong	136	124	122	143	123	143
Japan	1,535	1,607	1,635	1,635	1,670	1,670
Thailand	382	402	430	430	465	455
Singapore	97	84	101	86	101	86
SUBTOTAL	14,875	15,569	16,197	16,334	17,223	17,378
Elsewhere	5,742	5,931	6,582	6,582	6,676	6,676
TOTAL	20,617	21,500	22,779	22,916	23,899	24,054

1/ Forecast in June of 1989.
2/ Forecast in November of 1989.

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS, DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION, FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BROILER MEAT EXPORT UPDATE: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 metric tons in ready-to-cook equivalents)

			Forecast		Projected	
SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	1989[1]	1989[2]	1990[1]	1990[2]
Canada	2	1	1	1	1	1
United States	341	347	399	424	412	435
Brazil	215	236	237	230	237	240
France	276	295	312	326	323	340
Netherlands	238	253	265	265	270	270
USSR	1	1	1	1	1	1
Saudi Arabia	2	2	2	2	2	2
Hong Kong	16	27	28	37	29	38
Thailand	82	96	115	100	125	105
Singapore	10	13	12	14	13	13
SUBTOTAL	1,183	1,271	1,372	1,400	1,413	1,445
Elsewhere	426	461	438	438	448	448
TOTAL	1,609	1,732	1,810	1,838	1,861	1,893

BROILER MEAT IMPORT UPDATE: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 metric tons in ready-to-eat equivalents)

			Forecast		Projected	
SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	1989[1]	1989[2]	1990[1]	1990[2]
Canada	36	41	45	47	45	45
Mexico	14	50	39	53	44	44
France	11	25	32	32	37	36
Netherlands	21	32	42	36	45	40
USSR	167	199	165	174	164	160
Egypt	65	25	5	8	15	15
Iraq	92	3	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	182	193	195	195	196	196
Hong Kong	124	127	127	156	128	158
Japan	195	261	280	270	325	300
Singapore	45	45	47	54	53	47
SUBTOTAL	952	1001	977	1025	1052	1041
Elsewhere	385	363	399	399	407	407
TOTAL	1337	1364	1376	1424	1459	1448

1/ Forecast in June of 1989.
2/ Forecast in November of 1989.

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS, DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION, FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

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TURKEY MEAT PRODUCTION: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 metric tons in ready-to-cook equivalents)

SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	Forecast 1989$_1$	Forecast 1989$_2$	Projected 1990$_1$	Projected 1990$_2$
Canada	115	119	120	120	124	126
Mexico	25	14	12	10	10	8
United States	1,736	1,800	1,883	1,912	2,018	2,009
Brazil	55	50	55	55	53	53
France	308	332	345	350	355	360
Netherlands	26	27	33	29	30	29
USSR	110	115	120	120	130	130
SUBTOTAL	2,375	2,457	2,568	2,596	2,720	2,715
Elsewhere	673	717	740	740	758	758
WORLD	3,048	3,174	3,308	3,336	3,478	3,473

TURKEY MEAT CONSUMPTION: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 metric tons in ready-to-cook equivalents)

SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	Forecast 1989$_1$	Forecast 1989$_2$	Projected 1990$_1$	Projected 1990$_2$
Canada	112	117	123	123	125	127
Mexico	25	18	16	16	16	16
United States	1,674	1,826	1847	1,866	2,003	2,077
Brazil	64	46	52	52	50	50
France	257	268	270	275	275	280
Netherlands	18	17	20	19	21	20
USSR	112	117	122	122	132	132
SUBTOTAL	2,262	2,409	2,450	2,473	2,622	2,702
Elsewhere	712	749	769	769	790	790
TOTAL	2,974	3,158	3,219	3,242	3,412	3,492

1/ Forecast in June of 1989.
2/ Forecast in November of 1989.

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS, DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION, FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE.

TURKEY MEAT EXPORT UPDATE: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 metric tons in ready-to-cook equivalents)

			Forecast		Projected	
SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	1989_1	1989_2	1990_1	1990_2
Canada	3	5	3	3	3	3
United States	15	23	17	19	20	21
Brazil	1	4	3	3	3	3
France	55	69	80	80	85	85
Netherlands	20	25	25	25	24	24
SUBTOTAL	94	126	128	130	135	136
Elsewhere	46	69	71	71	78	78
TOTAL	140	195	199	201	213	214

TURKEY MEAT IMPORT UPDATE: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 metric tons in ready-to-cook equivalents)

			Forecast		Projected	
SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	1989_1	1989_2	1990_1	1990_2
Canada	2	2	4	4	4	4
Mexico	0	4	4	6	6	8
France	4	5	5	5	5	5
Netherlands	13	14	7	15	8	15
USSR	2	2	2	2	2	2
SUBTOTAL	21	27	22	32	25	34
Elsewhere	66	63	72	72	74	74
TOTAL	87	90	94	104	99	108

1/ Forecast in June of 1989.
2/ Forecast in November of 1989.

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS, DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION, FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

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EGG PRODUCTION UPDATE: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(Million eggs)

SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	Projected 1989[1]	Projected 1989[2]	Forecast 1990[1]	Forecast 1990[2]
Canada	5,706	5,721	5,450	5,500	5,340	5,340
Mexico	16,685	15,040	14,570	14,402	14,100	14,170
United States	69,627	69,259	67,799	67,050	69,240	68,400
Brazil	15,400	14,850	13,660	13,660	14,750	14,750
France	14,540	15,300	15,100	15,000	15,100	15,000
Netherlands	10,930	10,761	10,720	10,670	10,800	10,250
USSR	81,917	85,150	86,000	85,000	88,000	86,500
Egypt	2,100	1,800	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,600
Iraq	1,482	1,600	2,000	1,500	2,100	1,700
Saudi Arabia	2,071	2,765	2,775	2,775	2,775	2,778
Hong Kong	44	40	41	39	40	39
Japan	39,567	40,137	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,350
SUBTOTAL	260,069	262,423	259,615	257,096	263,845	260,877
Elsewhere	132,847	135,906	133,198	133,198	134,559	134,559
WORLD	392,916	398,329	392,813	390,294	398,404	395,436

EGG CONSUMPTION (HUMAN): SELECTED COUNTRIES
(Millions eggs)

SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	Forecast 1989[1]	Forecast 1989[2]	Projected 1990[1]	Projected 1990[2]
Canada	4,725	4,630	4,435	4,435	4,300	4,300
Mexico	14,949	13,675	13,186	13,081	12,754	12,824
United States	53,962	53,286	58,744	52,500	59,508	52,250
Brazil	15,400	14,850	13,660	13,660	14,750	14,750
France	14,030	14,600	14,500	14,450	14,400	14,400
Netherlands	2,752	2,798	2,825	2,810	2,820	2,820
USSR	74,965	77,487	77,555	77,425	78,755	78,715
Egypt	1,988	1,649	1,343	1,343	1,426	1,421
Iraq	1,704	1,601	1,870	1,470	1,920	1,600
Saudi Arabia	1,779	1,681	1,667	1,681	1,667	1,681
Hong Kong	1,398	1,482	1,504	1,369	1,511	1,388
Japan	29,670	29,750	29,770	30,000	29,780	30,300
SUBTOTAL	217,322	217,489	221,059	214,224	223,591	216,449
Elsewhere	123,152	125,120	121,930	121,930	118,520	118,520
TOTAL	340,474	342,609	342,989	336,154	342,111	334,969

1/ Forecast in June of 1989.
2/ Forecast in November of 1989.

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS, DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION, FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

EGG EXPORT UPDATE: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(Million eggs)

SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	Forecast 1989$_1$	Forecast 1989$_2$	Projected 1990$_1$	Projected 1990$_2$
Canada	304	264	150	150	148	148
Mexico	1	0	0	0	0	0
United States	1,335	1,702	1,376	1,189	1,248	1,248
France	439	514	520	540	560	560
Netherlands	7,686	7,774	7,980	7,960	8,100	7,700
USSR	21	0	25	0	25	0
Saudi Arabia	267	168	226	173	226	178
Hong Kong	54	47	50	62	52	61
Japan	0	2	5	5	5	5
SUBTOTAL	10,107	10,471	10,332	10,079	10,364	9,900
Elsewhere	5,166	5,250	5,499	5,499	5,537	5,537
TOTAL	15,273	15,721	15,831	15,578	15,901	15,437

EGG IMPORT UPDATE: SELECTED COUNTRIES
(Million eggs)

SELECTED COUNTRIES	1987	1988	Forecast 1989$_1$	Forecast 1989$_2$	Projected 1990$_1$	Projected 1990$_2$
Canada	393	409	380	410	422	432
Mexico	14	202	287	195	200	120
United States	67	63	166	342	96	144
France	1,089	1,162	1,208	1,310	1,210	1,310
Netherlands	229	407	760	680	800	850
USSR	196	167	50	200	0	150
Egypt	135	69	45	35	40	25
Iraq	622	451	370	400	350	400
Saudi Arabia	30	51	90	51	95	52
Hong Kong	1,644	1,709	1,740	1,624	1,750	1,656
Japan	2,565	3,265	3,000	4,245	3,300	4,300
SUBTOTAL	6,984	7,955	8,096	9,492	8,263	9,439
Elsewhere	10,121	9,936	10,020	10,020	9,920	9,920
TOTAL	17,105	17,891	18,116	19,512	18,183	19,359

1/ Forecast in June of 1989.
2/ Forecast in November of 1989.

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS, DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION, FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

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TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	608	628	646	656	660	681
Mexico	627	590	515	592	735	790
United States	7,865	8,262	9,105	9,428	10,032	10,713
SUBTOTAL	9,100	9,480	10,266	10,676	11,427	12,184
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Guatemala	42	52	74	78	83	88
SUBTOTAL	42	52	74	78	83	88
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	340	370	410	370	316	327
Brazil	1,530	1,680	1,865	1,997	2,130	2,303
Venezuela	363	366	413	373	226	242
SUBTOTAL	2,233	2,416	2,688	2,740	2,672	2,872
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	159	169	172	186	189	191
Denmark	115	115	113	117	119	120
France	1,272	1,325	1,393	1,434	1,470	1,490
Germany, Federal Republic	357	376	389	411	418	420
Greece	146	146	148	150	150	152
Ireland	54	57	58	59	60	60
Italy	929	940	982	996	1,013	1,015
Netherlands	425	442	471	485	505	510
Portugal	159	162	197	205	208	214
Spain	810	759	790	829	822	821
United Kingdom	875	922	999	1,056	1,076	1,140
SUBTOTAL	5,301	5,413	5,712	5,928	6,030	6,133
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	71	73	75	75	76	77
Finland	20	22	27	28	31	33
Sweden	45	45	46	47	47	47
Switzerland	28	28	29	31	33	36
SUBTOTAL	164	168	177	181	187	193
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	158	167	169	170	170	170
Czechoslovakia	172	176	181	211	212	215
German Democratic Rep.	162	156	167	165	160	162
Hungary	405	445	470	465	470	482
Poland	290	332	343	347	380	380
Romania	450	455	425	370	365	365
Yugoslavia	297	329	323	330	315	310
SUBTOTAL	1,934	2,060	2,078	2,058	2,072	2,084
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	2,816	2,988	3,126	3,184	3,216	3,290
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	221	239	211	235	225	235
Israel	180	152	157	178	178	175
Kuwait	19	19	19	20	21	21
Saudi Arabia	186	196	236	248	249	250
Syria	80	78	75	80	85	90
Turkey	108	119	221	236	253	268
United Arab Emirates	12	14	14	14	14	14
Yemen (Sanaa)	52	67	70	80	85	87
SUBTOTAL	858	884	1,003	1,093	1,110	1,185
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	170	160	150	135	110	100
SUBTOTAL	170	160	150	135	110	100
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	505	484	534	597	632	655
SUBTOTAL	505	484	534	597	632	655
SOUTH ASIA						
India	161	175	206	221	250	275
SUBTOTAL	161	175	206	221	250	275
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	38	42	40	35	34	34
Japan	1,395	1,421	1,465	1,471	1,475	1,475
Korea, Republic of	128	132	144	153	160	165
Philippines	210	220	215	235	260	285
Singapore	57	67	62	63	59	62
Taiwan	345	351	400	418	430	430
Thailand	393	431	464	511	545	580
SUBTOTAL	2,566	2,664	2,790	2,886	2,963	3,031
OCEANIA						
Australia	345	367	403	401	399	415
New Zealand	42	46	47	50	54	60
SUBTOTAL	387	413	450	451	453	475
TOTAL	26,237	27,357	29,254	30,228	31,205	32,565

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT CONSUMPTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	636	668	668	703	710	724
Mexico	637	601	528	646	797	840
United States	7,628	7,966	8,683	9,110	9,578	10,421
SUBTOTAL	8,901	9,235	9,879	10,459	11,085	11,985
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Guatemala	42	52	74	78	83	88
SUBTOTAL	42	52	74	78	83	88
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	343	377	417	370	317	328
Brazil	1,256	1,454	1,649	1,757	1,897	2,060
Venezuela	360	351	381	373	226	226
SUBTOTAL	1,959	2,182	2,447	2,500	2,440	2,614
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	155	163	163	172	176	179
Denmark	56	60	60	59	59	60
France	996	1,028	1,049	1,083	1,100	1,110
Germany, Federal Republic	591	615	641	686	706	730
Greece	151	154	153	154	156	158
Ireland	59	60	61	62	63	64
Italy	954	955	988	1,015	1,024	1,026
Netherlands	182	193	215	221	225	230
Portugal	159	162	197	206	209	215
Spain	832	789	834	879	881	880
United Kingdom	904	981	1,028	1,075	1,095	1,142
SUBTOTAL	5,039	5,160	5,389	5,612	5,694	5,794
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	80	87	93	90	93	96
Finland	21	23	26	28	31	33
Sweden	44	45	46	48	48	48
Switzerland	60	64	69	73	77	80
SUBTOTAL	205	219	234	239	249	257
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	123	132	130	135	135	135
Czechoslovakia	149	154	171	197	198	201
German Democratic Republi	145	146	149	145	147	150
Hungary	232	235	245	241	249	249
Poland	283	310	325	321	373	359
Romania	400	385	319	253	250	264
Yugoslavia	277	299	311	317	308	300
SUBTOTAL	1,609	1,661	1,650	1,609	1,660	1,658
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	2,869	3,095	3,294	3,362	3,415	3,464
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	264	265	265	270	230	235
Israel	174	142	148	154	153	153
Kuwait	46	49	44	56	57	58
Saudi Arabia	384	400	418	467	472	472
Syria	80	78	75	80	85	87
Turkey	95	111	215	228	243	260
United Arab Emirates	38	39	36	39	40	40
Yemen (Sanaa)	72	68	71	79	84	87
SUBTOTAL	1,153	1,152	1,272	1,373	1,364	1,392
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	274	210	215	160	118	115
SUBTOTAL	274	210	215	160	118	115
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	489	487	556	615	652	680
SUBTOTAL	489	487	556	615	652	680
SOUTH ASIA						
India	161	175	206	221	250	275
SUBTOTAL	161	175	206	221	250	275
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	145	157	171	161	178	179
Japan	1,474	1,563	1,667	1,743	1,770	1,805
Korea, Republic of	128	132	144	153	160	165
Philippines	207	223	216	232	259	285
Singapore	91	100	97	97	101	98
Taiwan	345	382	399	417	429	428
Thailand	350	355	382	413	442	470
SUBTOTAL	2,740	2,912	3,076	3,216	3,339	3,430
OCEANIA						
Australia	339	362	400	399	399	414
New Zealand	42	48	47	50	54	60
SUBTOTAL	381	410	447	449	453	474
TOTAL	25,822	26,950	28,739	29,893	30,802	32,226

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT EXPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	5	3	5	6	4	4
United States	211	276	363	382	454	466
SUBTOTAL.....	216	279	368	388	458	470
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	0	0	3	0	3	0
Brazil	274	226	216	240	233	243
Venezuela	3	20	0	0	0	16
SUBTOTAL.....	277	246	219	240	236	259
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	38	42	47	59	61	63
Denmark	63	57	59	62	63	64
France	324	369	367	402	440	460
Germany, Federal Republic	27	27	32	39	43	46
Ireland	3	5	5	5	5	5
Italy	10	9	19	12	13	13
Netherlands	277	289	308	337	350	355
Spain	2	5	6	10	11	12
United Kingdom	31	32	50	60	64	71
SUBTOTAL.....	775	835	893	986	1,050	1,089
Excluding Intra-EC Trade						
SUBTOTAL.....	346	343	384	411	426	435
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Sweden	1	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	1	0	0	1	0	0
SUBTOTAL.....	2	0	0	1	0	0
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	30	29	24	30	30	0
Czechoslovakia	24	23	19	15	15	15
German Democratic Republi	1	4	6	8	8	8
Hungary	156	181	206	234	224	230
Poland	14	13	16	23	14	21
Romania	48	60	110	125	120	105
Yugoslavia	30	13	17	12	12	10
SUBTOTAL.....	303	323	398	447	423	389
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL.....	0	0	1	1	1	1
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	6	10	8	20	19	20
Saudi Arabia	1	1	2	3	3	3
Turkey	10	4	5	2	5	8
SUBTOTAL.....	17	15	15	25	27	31
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	13	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL.....	13	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	5	8	16	27	38	39
Singapore	5	8	10	13	14	13
Taiwan	0	2	4	4	4	4
Thailand	49	76	82	98	103	110
SUBTOTAL.....	59	94	112	142	155	166
OCEANIA						
Australia	1	2	3	2	1	1
SUBTOTAL.....	1	2	3	2	1	1
TOTAL	1,663	1,794	2,009	2,232	2,351	2,406
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	1,234	1,302	1,505	1,655	1,720	1,729

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT IMPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	34	38	41	43	51	49
Mexico	13	14	13	54	62	50
SUBTOTAL.....	47	52	54	97	113	99
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	2	23	22	1	1	1
SUBTOTAL.....	2	23	22	1	1	1
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	35	36	37	45	48	51
Denmark	3	4	4	3	4	4
France	30	30	38	55	62	67
Germany, Federal Republic	261	266	284	314	331	346
Greece	5	5	5	5	5	7
Ireland	8	8	8	8	8	8
Italy	35	24	25	31	24	24
Netherlands	34	44	52	72	73	75
Spain	24	35	50	60	70	71
United Kingdom	61	88	82	79	83	73
SUBTOTAL.....	496	540	585	672	708	726
Excluding Intra-EC Trade						
SUBTOTAL.....	119	95	108	111	116	119
Austria	11	14	18	15	17	19
Switzerland	33	36	40	43	44	44
SUBTOTAL.....	44	50	58	58	61	63
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	5	5	5	5	5	5
German Democratic Republic	7	7	5	2	5	6
Poland	7	0	0	0	5	0
Romania	0	0	10	7	7	10
Yugoslavia	2	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL.....	21	12	20	14	22	21
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL.....	141	175	169	179	200	175
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	40	25	92	3	0	0
Kuwait	27	30	30	38	38	39
Saudi Arabia	199	183	184	194	196	197
United Arab Emirates	26	25	30	30	31	31
Yemen (Sanaa)	20	2	2	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL.....	312	265	338	265	265	267
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	99	50	65	25	8	15
SUBTOTAL.....	99	50	65	25	8	15
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	3	3	22	18	20	25
SUBTOTAL.....	3	3	22	18	20	25
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	113	123	148	153	182	184
Japan	104	180	202	272	280	310
Singapore	39	41	45	46	55	48
Taiwan	0	0	3	4	2	2
SUBTOTAL.....	256	344	398	475	519	544
TOTAL	1,421	1,514	1,731	1,915	1,917	1,936
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	1,044	1,069	1,262	1,250	1,245	1,319

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

Library, U.S. Department of Agriculture

BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	472	488	531	537	540	540
Mexico	490	458	395	490	640	700
United States	6,242	6,494	7,073	7,339	7,834	8,414
SUBTOTAL	7,204	7,440	7,999	8,366	9,014	9,669
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	310	340	380	340	290	300
Brazil	1,490	1,620	1,800	1,947	2,075	2,250
Venezuela	321	331	375	370	225	240
SUBTOTAL	2,121	2,291	2,555	2,657	2,590	2,790
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	125	136	139	150	155	158
Denmark	99	98	98	102	104	105
France	782	784	830	844	870	880
Germany, Federal Republic	215	221	228	229	230	233
Greece	133	124	133	132	132	134
Ireland	36	37	38	39	40	40
Italy	550	558	593	593	604	605
Netherlands	348	360	390	396	409	415
Portugal	133	139	165	169	170	174
Spain	745	689	725	757	750	750
United Kingdom	650	700	760	801	810	860
SUBTOTAL	3,816	3,846	4,099	4,212	4,274	4,354
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	55	57	60	60	59	59
Finland	15	18	23	24	27	28
SUBTOTAL	70	75	83	84	86	87
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	155	158	162	184	185	188
German Democratic Republi	93	93	94	98	96	97
Hungary	340	365	400	368	361	370
Poland	150	185	192	210	240	240
Romania	355	365	330	300	290	290
Yugoslavia	237	263	260	265	252	248
SUBTOTAL	1,330	1,429	1,438	1,425	1,424	1,433
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	1,510	1,620	1,720	1,760	1,785	1,835
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	210	227	200	223	214	223
Israel	130	100	101	114	115	115
Saudi Arabia	186	196	236	248	249	250
Turkey	75	85	130	150	170	190
SUBTOTAL	601	608	668	735	748	774
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	130	110	100	75	55	50
SUBTOTAL	130	110	100	75	55	50
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	405	398	448	512	547	570
SUBTOTAL	405	398	448	512	547	570
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	24	29	29	24	24	23
Japan	1,270	1,297	1,340	1,346	1,350	1,350
Singapore	47	57	52	52	47	51
Taiwan	254	254	286	316	330	330
Thailand	393	431	464	498	530	560
SUBTOTAL	1,988	2,068	2,171	2,236	2,281	2,314
OCEANIA						
Australia	315	334	349	360	359	372
SUBTOTAL	315	334	349	360	359	372
TOTAL	19,490	20,219	21,630	22,422	23,163	24,252

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BROILER MEAT CONSUMPTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUAVALENTST)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	499	521	556	586	587	597
Mexico	502	472	409	540	693	744
United States	6,050	6,238	6,732	6,989	7,423	8,013
SUBTOTAL	7,051	7,231	7,697	8,115	8,703	9,354
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	312	347	388	343	313	301
Brazil	1,217	1,395	1,585	1,711	1,845	2,010
Venezuela	319	312	373	370	225	225
SUBTOTAL	1,848	2,054	2,346	2,424	2,383	2,536
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	127	136	140	148	152	155
Denmark	44	45	49	49	48	49
France	513	546	550	571	580	590
Germany, Federal Republic	369	385	391	407	415	424
Greece	135	132	137	136	138	139
Ireland	41	42	43	44	45	44
Italy	569	567	597	606	611	611
Netherlands	150	156	172	175	180	180
Portugal	133	139	165	171	171	174
Spain	753	715	761	793	792	795
United Kingdom	689	769	807	845	859	895
SUBTOTAL	3,523	3,632	3,812	3,945	3,991	4,056
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	59	62	67	63	62	62
Finland	16	18	23	24	27	28
SUBTOTAL	75	80	90	87	89	90
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	135	140	152	152	152	152
German Democratic Republi	99	96	94	92	93	95
Hungary	205	210	220	220	199	201
Poland	145	176	199	208	247	240
Romania	311	301	248	212	211	217
Yugoslavia	212	249	246	248	240	240
SUBTOTAL	1,107	1,172	1,159	1,132	1,142	1,145
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	1,649	1,793	1,886	1,983	2,008	2,159
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	253	253	254	258	219	223
Israel	130	97	100	105	106	107
Saudi Arabia	376	416	416	439	442	443
Turkey	65	80	119	226	239	251
SUBTOTAL	824	846	889	1,028	1,006	1,024
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	216	160	165	100	63	65
SUBTOTAL	216	160	165	100	63	65
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	395	399	455	513	548	570
SUBTOTAL	395	399	455	513	548	570
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	110	118	136	124	143	143
Japan	1,345	1,433	1,535	1,607	1,635	1,670
Singapore	91	100	97	84	86	86
Taiwan	254	254	286	316	330	330
Thailand	350	355	382	402	430	455
SUBTOTAL	2,150	2,260	2,436	2,533	2,624	2,684
OCEANIA						
Australia	307	331	346	353	359	371
SUBTOTAL	307	331	346	353	359	371
TOTAL	19,145	19,956	21,281	22,213	22,916	24,054

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

USDA U. S. URBAN CHARTER

BROILER MEAT EXPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	2	0	2	1	1	1
United States	189	257	341	347	424	435
SUBTOTAL.....	191	257	343	348	425	436
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	0	0	3	0	3	0
Brazil	273	225	215	236	230	240
Venezuela	3	20	0	0	0	15
SUBTOTAL.....	276	245	218	236	233	255
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	14	18	21	29	32	34
Denmark	57	51	52	55	56	57
France	303	289	276	295	326	340
Germany, Federal Republic	11	9	8	12	15	16
Ireland	1	3	3	3	3	3
Italy	5	5	8	5	4	4
Netherlands	214	224	238	253	265	270
Spain	2	3	5	9	8	7
United Kingdom	13	10	22	24	26	30
SUBTOTAL.....	620	612	633	685	734	751
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	20	18	15	15	15	15
Hungary	130	150	165	180	165	164
Romania	45	60	95	95	85	75
Yugoslavia	29	13	15	12	12	10
SUBTOTAL.....	224	241	290	302	277	264
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL.....	0	0	1	1	1	1
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	2	5	1	8	8	9
Saudi Arabia	1	2	2	2	2	2
Turkey	10	4	5	2	5	0
SUBTOTAL.....	13	11	8	12	15	11
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	11	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL.....	11	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	5	8	16	27	37	38
Singapore	5	8	10	13	14	13
Thailand	43	76	82	96	100	105
SUBTOTAL.....	53	92	108	136	151	156
OCEANIA						
Australia	1	2	3	2	1	1
SUBTOTAL.....	1	2	3	2	1	1
TOTAL	1,389	1,460	1,604	1,722	1,837	1,875
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	1,090	1,121	1,259	1,345	1,404	1,434

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BROILER MEAT IMPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	28	30	36	41	47	45
Mexico	12	14	14	50	53	44
SUBTOTAL.....	40	44	50	91	100	89
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	1	23	22	1	1	1
SUBTOTAL.....	1	23	22	1	1	1
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	17	18	21	27	29	31
Denmark	1	1	1	1	1	1
France	22	9	11	25	32	36
Germany, Federal Republic	165	173	171	190	200	207
Greece	4	4	5	5	5	6
Ireland	6	8	8	8	8	8
Italy	24	14	12	18	11	10
Netherlands	16	21	21	32	36	40
Spain	10	29	41	45	50	52
United Kingdom	53	79	72	70	75	65
SUBTOTAL.....	318	356	363	421	447	456
Excluding Intra-EC Trade						
SUBTOTAL.....	52	48	46	55	46	48
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	4	5	7	3	3	3
SUBTOTAL.....	4	5	7	3	3	3
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	0	0	5	5	5	5
German Democratic Rep.	7	7	5	2	5	6
Romania	0	0	10	5	5	5
SUBTOTAL.....	7	7	20	12	15	16
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL.....	139	173	167	199	174	160
Iraq	40	25	92	3	0	0
Saudi Arabia	181	182	182	193	195	196
SUBTOTAL.....	221	207	274	196	195	196
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	86	40	65	25	8	15
SUBTOTAL.....	86	40	65	25	8	15
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	1	1	7	1	1	0
SUBTOTAL.....	1	1	7	1	1	0
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	92	97	124	127	156	158
Japan	100	174	195	261	270	300
Singapore	39	41	45	45	54	47
SUBTOTAL.....	231	312	364	433	480	505
TOTAL	1,048	1,168	1,339	1,382	1,424	1,441
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	782	860	1,020	998	969	1,034

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

LIBRARY U. OF I. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

TURKEY MEAT PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENT)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	102	105	115	119	120	126
Mexico	40	28	25	14	10	8
United States	1,334	1,484	1,736	1,800	1,912	2,009
SUBTOTAL	1,476	1,617	1,876	1,933	2,042	2,143
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	40	60	55	50	55	53
SUBTOTAL	40	60	55	50	55	53
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	7	7	6	6	5	5
Denmark	3	4	3	2	2	3
France	253	293	308	332	350	360
Germany, Federal Republic	60	72	79	96	102	110
Greece	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ireland	15	16	16	16	16	16
Italy	232	237	242	250	255	255
Netherlands	18	23	26	27	29	29
Portugal	19	19	28	28	30	32
Spain	19	19	20	21	23	23
United Kingdom	168	180	200	210	220	230
SUBTOTAL	797	873	931	991	1,035	1,066
EASTERN EUROPE						
Poland	9	14	15	15	15	15
Yugoslavia	23	17	15	15	14	14
SUBTOTAL	32	31	30	30	29	29
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	100	105	110	115	120	130
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	40	42	46	55	55	52
SUBTOTAL	40	42	46	55	55	52
TOTAL	2,485	2,728	3,048	3,174	3,336	3,473

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TURKEY MEAT CONSUMPTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	101	107	112	117	123	127
Mexico	41	28	25	18	16	16
United States	1,311	1,459	1,674	1,826	1,866	2,077
SUBTOTAL	1,453	1,594	1,811	1,961	2.005	2,220
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	39	59	64	46	52	50
SUBTOTAL	39	59	64	46	52	50
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	15	15	15	17	17	17
Denmark	1	3	2	2	2	3
France	229	246	257	268	275	280
Germany, Federal Republic	103	113	126	145	152	162
Greece	3	3	3	3	3	4
Ireland	14	14	14	14	14	14
Italy	233	237	242	251	256	256
Netherlands	13	19	18	17	19	20
Portugal	19	19	28	28	30	32
Spain	19	21	23	25	28	29
United Kingdom	161	176	184	189	194	201
SUBTOTAL	810	866	912	959	990	1,018
EASTERN EUROPE						
Poland	9	14	15	15	15	15
Yugoslavia	24	17	14	15	14	14
SUBTOTAL	33	31	29	30	29	29
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	102	107	112	117	122	132
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	40	41	46	45	44	43
SUBTOTAL	40	41	46	45	44	43
TOTAL	2,477	2,698	2,974	3,158	3,242	3,492

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

LIBRARY U. OF F. URBANA CHAMPAIGN

TURKEY MEAT EXPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	2	3	3	5	3	3
United States	12	12	15	23	19	22
SUBTOTAL.....	14	15	18	28	22	25
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	1	1	1	4	3	3
SUBTOTAL.....	1	1	1	4	3	3
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	1	1	1	4	4	5
Denmark	2	2	2	1	1	1
France	32	50	55	69	80	85
Germany, Federal Republic	6	9	10	11	12	14
Ireland	2	3	3	3	3	3
Italy	4	5	6	7	8	8
Netherlands	13	15	20	25	25	24
Spain	0	1	1	1	1	1
United Kingdom	12	15	22	30	32	35
SUBTOTAL.....	72	101	120	151	166	176
Excluding Intra-EC Trade						
SUBTOTAL.....	11	30	41	51	53	56
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	1	1	1	12	10	10
SUBTOTAL.....	1	1	1	12	10	10
TOTAL	88	118	140	195	201	214
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	27	47	61	95	86	92

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TURKEY MEAT IMPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	1	2	2	2	4	4
Mexico	0	0	0	4	6	8
SUBTOTAL.....	1	2	2	6	10	12
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	5	5	6	7	7	9
France	1	1	4	5	5	5
Germany, Federal Republic	55	52	53	51	50	49
Ireland	0	0	0	1	1	1
Italy	1	1	1	8	9	9
Netherlands	3	8	13	14	15	15
Spain	1	1	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5	1	2	4	5	6
SUBTOTAL.....	71	69	79	90	92	94
Excluding Intra-EC Trade						
SUBTOTAL.....	13	9	16	21	23	27
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL.....	11	15	2	2	2	2
TOTAL	83	86	83	93	104	108
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	25	26	33	39	43	46

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

LIBRARY U. OF I. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

EGG PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(MILLION PIECES)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	5,855	5,898	5,706	5,721	5,500	5,340
Mexico	18,092	18,563	16,685	15,040	14,402	14,170
United States	68,256	68,460	69,627	69,259	67,050	68,400
SUBTOTAL	92,203	92,921	92,018	90,020	86,952	87,910
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	3,150	3,200	3,300	3,300	3,200	3,250
Brazil	11,800	13,000	15,400	14,850	13,660	14,750
Venezuela	2,736	2,691	2,585	2,700	1,900	2,000
SUBTOTAL	17,686	18,891	21,285	20,850	18,760	20,000
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	3,005	2,935	2,908	2,830	2,800	2,768
Denmark	1,370	1,398	1,316	1,366	1,400	1,350
France	14,910	14,970	14,540	15,300	15,000	15,000
Germany, Federal Republic	13,150	12,765	12,315	12,280	12,100	12,200
Greece	2,512	2,496	2,480	2,485	2,490	2,400
Ireland	650	640	640	640	640	640
Italy	10,900	10,300	10,743	11,234	11,350	11,350
Netherlands	11,051	10,930	10,930	10,761	10,670	10,250
Portugal	1,399	1,428	1,587	1,633	1,698	1,783
Spain	10,164	10,877	10,500	10,856	10,600	10,700
United Kingdom	13,117	13,150	13,300	13,500	12,010	12,250
SUBTOTAL	82,228	81,889	81,259	82,885	80,758	80,691
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	1,798	1,832	1,818	1,757	1,687	1,636
Finland	1,495	1,426	1,370	1,304	1,258	1,230
Switzerland	760	753	690	708	711	710
SUBTOTAL	4,053	4,011	3,878	3,769	3,656	3,576
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	2,781	2,820	2,846	2,850	2,850	2,850
Czechoslovakia	5,499	5,558	5,544	5,596	5,600	5,625
German Democratic Republi	5,596	5,634	5,680	5,680	5,700	5,700
Hungary	4,228	4,290	4,237	4,695	4,250	4,250
Poland	8,636	8,303	7,966	8,103	8,000	8,300
Romania	7,866	7,900	8,000	7,650	7,600	7,620
Yugoslavia	4,692	4,770	4,922	4,972	4,850	4,820
SUBTOTAL	39,298	39,275	39,195	39,546	38,850	39,165
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	77,255	79,892	81,917	85,150	85,000	86,500
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	1,229	1,636	1,482	1,600	1,500	1,700
Israel	2,103	1,760	1,674	1,902	1,840	1,820
Saudi Arabia	2,400	2,490	2,071	2,765	2,775	2,778
Turkey	5,700	5,900	6,100	6,100	6,200	6,300
SUBTOTAL	11,432	11,786	11,327	12,367	12,315	12,598
NORTH AFRICA						
Algeria	1,675	2,200	2,875	3,200	3,400	3,550
Egypt	2,400	2,200	2,100	1,800	1,500	1,600
SUBTOTAL	4,075	4,400	4,975	5,000	4,900	5,150
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	3,231	3,235	3,369	3,723	3,900	4,020
SUBTOTAL	3,231	3,235	3,369	3,723	3,900	4,020
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	30	41	44	40	39	39
Japan	35,700	37,080	39,567	40,137	40,000	40,350
Korea, Republic of	5,250	6,011	6,574	7,204	7,428	7,580
Taiwan	4,018	4,070	4,298	4,400	4,450	4,500
SUBTOTAL	44,998	47,202	50,483	51,781	51,917	52,469
OCEANIA						
Australia	3,285	3,215	3,210	3,238	3,286	3,357
SUBTOTAL	3,285	3,215	3,210	3,238	3,286	3,357
TOTAL	379,744	386,717	392,916	398,329	390,294	395,436

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

EGG CONSUMPTION (HUMAN), SELECTED COUNTRIES *
(MILLION PIECES)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	4,702	4,900	4,725	4,630	4,435	4,300
Mexico	16,224	16,612	14,949	13,675	13,081	12,824
United States	60,624	60,271	53,962	53,286	52,500	52,250
SUBTOTAL	81,550	81,783	73,636	71,591	70,016	69,374
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	2,840	2,894	2,975	2,985	2,926	2,968
Brazil	11,800	13,000	15,400	14,850	13,660	14,750
Venezuela	2,368	2,201	2,290	2,321	1,650	1,720
SUBTOTAL	17,008	18,095	20,665	20,156	18,236	19,438
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	2,575	2,454	2,354	2,277	2,255	2,200
Denmark	1,128	1,118	1,118	1,142	1,130	1,100
France	13,930	14,010	14,030	14,600	14,550	14,400
Germany, Federal Republic	16,609	16,358	16,358	16,225	15,920	15,900
Greece	2,440	2,430	2,382	2,380	2,350	2,320
Ireland	801	798	798	798	798	798
Italy	10,531	10,059	10,718	10,904	11,009	11,010
Netherlands	2,879	2,798	2,752	2,798	2,810	2,820
Portugal	1,237	1,265	1,370	1,400	1,464	1,545
Spain	9,319	10,044	9,599	10,043	10,007	10,050
United Kingdom	11,700	11,631	11,500	11,598	9,300	9,828
SUBTOTAL	73,149	72,965	72,979	74,165	71,493	71,971
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	1,793	1,825	1,813	1,734	1,665	1,614
Finland	860	913	997	910	875	875
Switzerland	1,218	0	1,085	1,075	1,071	1,069
SUBTOTAL	3,871	2,738	3,895	3,719	3,611	3,558
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	2,181	2,254	2,246	2,250	2,250	2,250
Czechoslovakia	5,399	5,458	5,444	5,310	5,325	5,340
German Democratic Republic	4,846	5,076	5,100	5,100	5,100	5,100
Hungary	3,292	3,263	2,775	3,070	2,935	2,935
Poland	7,638	7,471	7,070	7,250	7,222	7,396
Romania	5,996	5,830	6,000	5,665	5,620	5,610
Yugoslavia	3,846	4,472	4,200	4,275	4,100	4,150
SUBTOTAL	33,198	33,824	32,835	32,920	32,552	32,781
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL	72,055	73,882	74,965	77,487	77,425	78,715
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	1,900	1,786	1,704	1,601	1,470	1,600
Israel	1,653	1,567	1,476	1,600	1,550	1,550
Saudi Arabia	2,200	2,237	1,779	1,681	1,681	1,681
Turkey	4,690	4,946	5,190	5,496	5,565	5,650
SUBTOTAL	10,443	10,536	10,149	10,378	10,266	10,481
NORTH AFRICA						
Algeria	1,973	2,038	2,760	2,800	2,900	2,901
Egypt	2,268	2,110	1,988	1,649	1,343	1,421
SUBTOTAL	4,241	4,148	4,748	4,449	4,243	4,322
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	2,524	2,560	2,680	2,989	3,109	3,252
SUBTOTAL	2,524	2,560	2,680	2,989	3,109	3,252
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	1,244	1,326	1,398	1,482	1,369	1,388
Japan	29,100	29,600	29,670	29,750	30,000	30,300
Korea, Republic of	5,072	5,829	6,374	6,992	7,206	7,360
Taiwan	3,946	3,724	3,764	3,784	3,834	3,884
SUBTOTAL	39,362	40,479	41,206	42,008	42,409	42,932
OCEANIA						
Australia	2,857	2,728	2,716	2,747	2,794	2,833
SUBTOTAL	2,857	2,728	2,716	2,747	2,794	2,833
TOTAL	340,258	343,738	340,474	342,609	336,154	339,657

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

* The U.S series has been updated, reflecting more accurate human consumption.

LIBRARY U. OF I. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

EGG EXPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(MILLION PIECES)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	345	191	304	264	150	148
Mexico	0	19	1	0	0	0
United States	848	1,219	1,335	1,702	1,189	1,248
SUBTOTAL.....	1,193	1,429	1,640	1,966	1,339	1,396
SOUTH AMERICA						
Venezuela	32	149	3	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL.....	32	149	3	0	0	0
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	972	1,120	1,268	1,377	1,425	1,505
Denmark	81	113	81	107	120	100
France	550	570	439	514	540	560
Germany, Federal Republic	897	951	951	1,004	940	990
Greece	8	5	5	5	5	5
Ireland	6	6	6	6	6	6
Italy	17	12	13	14	17	17
Netherlands	7,936	7,892	7,686	7,774	7,960	7,700
Portugal	2	1	21	13	14	14
Spain	14	44	20	30	28	30
United Kingdom	290	297	230	286	595	490
SUBTOTAL.....	10,773	11,011	10,720	11,130	11,650	11,412
Excluding Intra-EC Trade						
SUBTOTAL.....	2,046	2,054	1,510	1,858	1,927	1,934
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	4	1	0	0	0	0
Finland	559	425	369	316	307	279
SUBTOTAL.....	563	426	369	316	307	279
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	310	310	310	310	310	310
Czechoslovakia	100	100	100	85	75	75
German Democratic Republi	300	200	200	200	200	200
Hungary	121	137	145	160	135	135
Poland	1	38	25	30	16	25
Romania	525	625	525	525	535	530
Yugoslavia	950	156	108	300	200	200
SUBTOTAL.....	2,307	1,566	1,413	1,610	1,471	1,475
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL.....	0	21	21	0	0	0
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	173	47	45	123	105	125
Saudi Arabia	50	100	267	168	173	178
Turkey	800	490	432	201	300	400
SUBTOTAL.....	1,023	637	744	492	578	703
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	86	47	57	33	40	30
SUBTOTAL.....	86	47	57	33	40	30
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	33	40	54	47	62	61
Japan	2	0	0	2	5	5
Taiwan	2	26	26	26	26	26
SUBTOTAL.....	37	66	80	75	93	92
OCEANIA						
Australia	76	91	77	99	100	120
SUBTOTAL.....	76	91	77	99	100	120
TOTAL	16,090	15,443	15,124	15,721	15,578	15,507
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	7,363	6,486	5,914	6,532	6,154	6,093

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

EGG IMPORTS, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(MILLION PIECES)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 (Forecast)	1990 (Projected)
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	307	312	393	409	410	432
Mexico	7	1	14	202	195	120
United States	153	164	67	63	342	144
SUBTOTAL.....	467	477	474	674	947	696
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	6	13	10	10	6	8
Venezuela	0	0	6	5	3	4
SUBTOTAL.....	6	13	16	15	9	12
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	695	797	883	999	1,060	1,120
Denmark	115	93	200	138	110	120
France	627	700	1,089	1,162	1,310	1,310
Germany, Federal Republic	5,443	5,664	5,664	5,609	5,410	5,330
Greece	50	50	50	50	37	35
Ireland	201	210	210	210	210	210
Italy	998	1,091	1,288	944	946	952
Netherlands	438	457	229	407	680	850
Portugal	0	2	0	1	1	1
Spain	24	21	26	138	350	300
United Kingdom	806	618	415	674	767	778
SUBTOTAL.....	9,397	9,703	10,054	10,332	10,881	11,006
Excluding Intra-EC Trade						
SUBTOTAL.....	817	606	820	662	711	740
Austria	126	127	137	115	117	117
Switzerland	782	827	858	838	833	835
SUBTOTAL.....	908	954	995	953	950	952
EASTERN EUROPE						
Yugoslavia	300	108	11	50	20	20
SUBTOTAL.....	300	108	11	50	20	20
SOVIET UNION						
SUBTOTAL.....	378	415	196	167	300	150
MIDDLE EAST						
Iraq	1,100	550	622	451	400	400
Saudi Arabia	18	25	30	51	51	52
Turkey	10	6	16	7	5	5
SUBTOTAL.....	1,128	581	668	509	456	457
NORTH AFRICA						
Algeria	511	162	151	98	95	85
Egypt	138	140	135	69	35	25
SUBTOTAL.....	649	302	286	167	130	110
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Republic of	0	18	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL.....	0	18	0	0	0	0
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	1,424	1,536	1,644	1,709	1,624	1,656
Japan	1,869	3,020	2,565	3,265	4,245	4,300
SUBTOTAL.....	3,293	4,556	4,209	4,974	5,869	5,956
TOTAL	16,526	17,127	16,909	17,741	19,562	19,349
Excluding Intra-EC Trade	7,946	8,030	7,758	8,051	7,918	8,067

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTE: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

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PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF TOTAL POULTRY MEAT
(Kilograms)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Argentina	11.30	13.56	12.10	11.73	9.93	10.16
Austria	10.58	12.30	11.49	11.88	12.26	12.64
Belgium-Lux	15.16	15.93	15.92	16.79	17.16	17.44
Brazil	8.97	11.49	9.88	11.66	12.29	13.04
Canada	25.06	26.07	25.83	26.95	26.98	27.29
Denmark	10.85	11.62	11.61	11.41	11.40	11.58
Egypt	5.58	4.26	4.04	3.00	2.15	2.05
Finland	4.28	5.29	4.66	5.66	6.24	6.63
France	18.05	18.94	18.49	19.41	19.64	19.76
Germany (FRG)	9.69	10.51	10.08	11.25	11.58	11.97
Greece	15.20	15.36	15.42	15.38	15.54	15.70
Hong Kong	26.58	30.91	28.08	28.49	31.17	31.02
Hungary	21.79	23.05	22.15	22.76	23.56	23.61
Ireland	16.68	17.24	16.97	17.55	17.86	18.17
Israel	42.70	35.70	33.63	35.84	35.00	34.42
Italy	16.70	17.26	16.65	17.67	17.79	17.79
Japan	12.21	13.73	12.81	14.21	14.37	14.59
Mexico	8.11	6.55	7.34	7.70	9.31	9.61
Netherlands	12.56	14.76	13.18	15.02	15.21	15.47
Poland	7.61	8.67	8.22	8.46	9.77	9.36
Portugal	15.65	19.24	15.71	19.83	19.98	20.42
Romania	17.60	13.97	16.79	10.98	10.80	11.35
Saudi Arabia	28.56	28.75	25.42	27.63	26.63	25.60
South Africa	14.91	16.58	14.19	17.52	18.17	18.53
Spain	21.55	21.50	20.23	22.42	22.35	22.21
USSR	10.29	11.45	10.90	11.48	11.55	11.60
United Kingdom	15.91	18.05	17.20	18.82	19.13	19.92
United States	31.88	35.94	32.67	36.86	38.45	41.07
Venezuela	20.77	21.39	19.19	19.07	11.47	11.44
Yugoslavia	11.98	13.36	12.76	13.44	12.98	12.57

POPULATION DATA FOR DERIVING PER CAPITA FIGURES WERE OBTAINED FROM ERS, USDA.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF BROILER MEAT
(Kilograms)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Canada	19.7	20.3	21.5	22.5	22.3	22.5
Mexico	6.4	5.9	5.0	6.4	8.1	8.5
United States	25.3	25.8	27.6	28.4	29.9	32.0
Argentina	10.3	11.3	12.4	10.8	9.1	9.3
Brazil	8.7	9.7	10.8	11.4	12.0	12.7
Venezuela	18.4	17.5	18.8	18.9	11.4	11.4
Belgium-Lux	12.4	13.3	13.7	14.4	14.8	15.1
Denmark	8.5	8.7	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.5
France	9.3	9.9	9.9	10.2	10.4	10.5
Germany(FRG)	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.8	7.0
Greece	13.6	13.3	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.8
Ireland	11.6	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.5
Italy	10.0	9.9	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.6
Netherlands	10.4	10.7	11.7	11.9	12.2	12.1
Portugal	13.1	13.6	16.0	16.5	16.3	16.5
Spain	19.5	18.4	19.5	20.2	20.1	20.1
United Kingdom	12.1	13.5	14.1	14.8	15.0	15.6
Austria	7.8	8.2	8.9	8.3	8.2	8.2
Finland	3.3	3.7	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.8
Czechoslovakia	8.5	8.8	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7
Germany (GDR)	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.7
Hungary	18.3	18.8	19.8	19.8	18.4	18.6
Poland	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.5	6.5	6.3
Romania	13.5	13.0	10.6	9.1	9.0	9.2
Yugoslavia	9.2	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.1	10.1
USSR	5.6	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.2
Israel	31.4	22.9	23.7	24.0	23.8	23.6
Turkey	1.3	1.5	2.3	4.2	4.3	4.4
Egypt	4.4	3.2	3.2	1.9	1.2	1.2
Saudi Arabia	28.0	29.5	28.1	28.4	27.4	26.4
South Africa	12.0	11.9	13.3	14.6	15.3	15.5
Hong Kong	20.2	21.3	24.3	21.9	25.0	24.8
Japan	11.1	11.8	12.6	13.1	13.3	13.5
Australia	19.6	20.8	21.5	21.7	21.8	22.3

POPULATION DATA FOR DERIVING PER CAPITA FIGURES WERE OBTAINED FROM ERS, USDA.

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PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF TURKEY MEAT
(Kilograms)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Belgium-Lux	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Brazil	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Canada	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8
Denmark	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
France	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0
Germany (FRG)	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7
Greece	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Ireland	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Israel	9.6	9.6	10.7	10.2	9.8	9.4
Italy	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4
Mexico	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Netherlands	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Poland	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Portugal	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0
Spain	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
United Kingdom	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
United States	5.5	6.0	6.9	7.3	7.4	8.0
Yugoslavia	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

POPULATION DATA FOR DERIVING PER CAPITA FIGURES WERE OBTAINED FROM ERS, USDA.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION: EGGS
(In pieces)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Argentina	93.6	94.1	95.5	94.7	91.7	91.9
Australia	49.0	45.6	44.1	43.5	43.0	42.5
Austria	237.2	241.3	239.5	228.9	219.5	212.5
Belgium-Luxembourg	251.8	239.8	229.9	222.2	219.9	214.4
Brazil	84.3	90.6	104.7	98.5	88.5	93.4
Canada	185.3	191.2	182.7	177.5	168.6	162.1
Denmark	218.6	216.5	216.3	220.8	218.3	212.3
Egypt	44.8	40.7	37.5	30.4	24.3	25.1
Finland	175.4	185.6	202.0	183.8	176.3	175.8
France	252.5	252.9	252.4	261.7	258.1	256.3
Germany (DDR)	291.2	305.3	307.0	307.3	307.5	307.6
Germany (FRG)	272.2	268.1	268.2	266.1	261.1	260.8
Greece	245.6	244.0	238.5	237.6	234.0	230.5
Hong Kong	64.5	67.9	70.7	74.1	67.7	67.9
Hungary	309.1	307.0	261.6	290.0	277.8	278.3
Ireland	226.4	225.6	225.7	225.9	226.3	226.5
Israel	405.6	378.0	349.6	372.4	354.6	348.7
Italy	184.3	175.7	186.9	189.8	191.3	191.0
Mexico	206.5	207.1	182.6	163.7	153.5	147.6
Netherlands	198.7	192.1	188.0	190.1	190.0	189.7
Poland	205.3	199.4	187.4	191.0	189.2	192.8
Portugal	121.7	123.5	132.8	134.8	140.0	146.8
Romania	263.8	255.3	261.6	245.9	242.7	241.1
South Africa	51.4	50.7	51.6	56.0	56.8	57.8
Spain	241.4	258.9	246.1	256.1	253.9	253.6
USSR	258.4	262.5	264.0	270.5	268.1	270.6
United Kingdom	205.9	204.2	201.6	203.0	162.5	171.5
United States	219.5	217.3	221.3	216.6	211.5	208.7
Venezuela	136.6	123.6	125.2	123.6	85.7	87.1
Yugoslavia	166.3	192.1	179.2	181.3	172.8	173.9

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Dairy, Livestock, and Poultry:

World Poultry Situation

MAJOR POULTRY SUPPLIERS AND BUYERS

1990 Projections in 1,000 Metric Tons

I Major Producers	II Major Exporters	III Major Importers
U.S.- 10,827	U.S. - 527	Japan - 330
U.S.S.R. - 3,400	France - 294	U.S.S.R. - 270
China - 3,000	Brazil - 285	Hong Kong - 210
Brazil - 2,414	Hungary - 160	Saudi Arabia - 196
France - 1,520	Thailand - 125	

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

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-- 1992 Directives	Ernest Carter
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Targeted Export Assistance Program	Mary Ponomarenko
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Information featured in this publication is primarily based on reports from FAS offices around the world. This publication would not be possible without the contributions of Agricultural Counselors, Attaches and Trade Officers and their foreign Agricultural Specialists and staff based in each country.

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WORLD SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

TOTAL POULTRY PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

Worldwide poultry production continues to increase following the upward trend of the last decade. Poultry meat includes meat from broilers, turkeys, other chicken (generally spent hens), ducks, and geese. Moderate increases are projected to continue for 1990 and into 1991 with growth rates of 4.6 percent and 4.1 percent respectively. The top five poultry producing countries are the United States, USSR, China, Brazil, and France. These countries account for 59 percent of world poultry production, or 21.2 million tons, of the 35.6 million projected for 1990. The most significant growth rates are attributed to Brazil and Thailand, both within the broiler sector.

North America

The U.S. rate of growth for total poultry production is projected to slow somewhat to 5 percent in 1991. This is after two years of a greater than 7-percent rate of growth. Canadian poultry production is anticipated to be 9.5 percent higher in 1990 than in 1989 when growth was less than 1 percent over the previous year. However this rate is projected to decline to 2.5 percent for 1991. Mexican total poultry production grew at a 7.9 percent rate in 1988, is showing declines in 1990 after the 1989 rate of 2.7 percent and is expected to slow to a 1.4 percent rate of growth in 1991.

The European Community

The European Community (EC) rate of poultry growth has slowed to a projected 1.7 percent for 1990 after the 1989 rate of 2.7 and is expected to slow further to a 1.4 percent rate of growth in 1991. Most of this decline is attributed to the slowing of turkey production in the Community. France, the United Kingdom, and Italy are the major producers in the EC.

Eastern Europe

An increase of 6 percent is projected for Eastern Europe in 1991 after declines in the rate of growth for both 1990 (-5 percent) and 1989 (-3 percent). Feed supplies have been scarce and the lack of hard currency have hindered growth in poultry production.

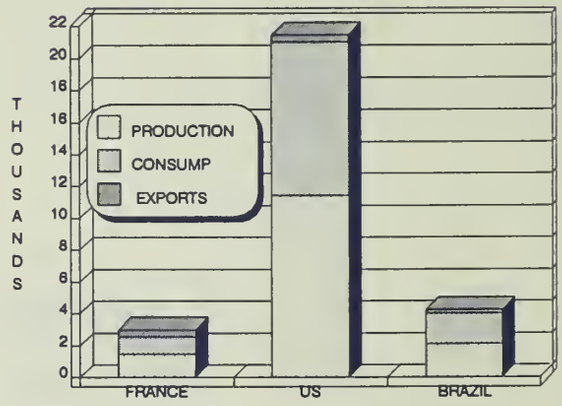
Asia

Asian poultry production shows moderate increases of 4.7 percent for 1989 and projected increases of 4.8 percent for 1990 and 6.8 percent for 1991. Thailand's broiler sector accounts for much of this increase at a growth rate of 8 percent projected for 1990. Japan's production has leveled off in the last few years and is expected to continue with little fluctuation at this level. Production in both Singapore and Hong Kong have declined and will probably continue to do so due to environmental concerns resulting in production restrictions.

U.S.S.R.

The rate of growth in the Soviet poultry sector has continued to decline. A growth rate of 3.6 percent was recorded for 1989 but preliminary forecasts show the growth rate for 1990 to have dropped to 3 percent. A further decline in the rate of growth to 2.4 percent is projected for 1991 Soviet poultry production.

TOTAL POULTRY:SELECTED COUNTRIES
PRODUCTION/CONSUMPTION/EXPORTS



BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION

Broiler production accounts for approximately 70 percent of world poultry production. Because data is not available on Chinese broiler production levels, an accurate broiler meat estimate is unavailable. The top five broiler producers follow the same pattern as in total poultry production, though it is possible that China ranks above the USSR. Broiler production is expected to increase by 4.8 percent in 1990 and taper off to 3.8 percent in 1991.

North America

Canadian broiler production showed a modest increase in 1989 production due to tight control of the Canadian Chicken Marketing Agency (CCMA) during the first three quarters of the year. Projections for both 1990 and 1991 show a slightly greater increase of approximately three percent for each year. Mexican broiler production is expected to decline in 1991 in response to increased supplies in 1990. The oversupply of broilers is indicative of the number of egg producers who shifted to broiler meat production in recent years.

U.S. broiler production is estimated to increase by 7 percent in 1990 but is expected to moderate to a 5-percent increase in 1991.

EC Broiler Production

Limited growth is evident in the EC broiler industry. The growth rate for 1990 is anticipated to be 1.8 percent. For 1991 the rate of growth is projected at 1.4 percent. Consumption has reached a saturation point which is contributing to the stagnation in broiler production. The only countries showing a growth rate exceeding 2 percent in 1990 are France, Denmark and the Netherlands, all of which are exporter on the world market, known as third country exporters. Production is also projected to increase for the United Kingdom as the salmonella scare of 1989 has abated and people are consuming poultry and eggs at a rate approaching the same level as prior to the scare.

Eastern Europe and the USSR

Broiler meat production in Eastern Europe is continuing to show stagnation or decline due to rising costs and increasing competition elsewhere in the world. The German Democratic Republic and Hungary should experience better years in 1991, with reasonable growth rates for the first time in three years. The loss of feed subsidies in Poland is expected to cause poultry meat production to decline in 1990 and remain low through 1991.

Soviet broiler production continues to expand at a growth rate of approximately 3 percent per year. This trend is expected to continue through 1991. The Soviet government would like to increase consumption significantly. At this point, due to poor quality and insufficient feed supplies combined with a poor genetic base in the poultry sector, this goal may be difficult to reach.

Middle East and Egypt

Saudi Arabian broiler production is expected to increase in both 1990 and 1991 at a rate of 4 percent in both years, this is after a one-year decline in the rate of growth. Iraqi poultry production remains an uncertainty due to the embargo and reduced feed supplies. Due to the current conflict in the Middle East, production and distribution remain uncertain.

After several years of erratic production, the Egyptian broiler sector appears to be stabilizing. However this is at a lower level than the peak of production in 1987. No additional growth is anticipated for 1990 or 1991. Contraction of the industry has occurred, largely due to the elimination of subsidized corn. An estimated 50 percent of the production capacity remains idle due to erratic and expensive feed supplies, disease, and management inefficiencies.

Asia

Thai broiler production grew by 8 percent in 1989 despite higher feed costs and fluctuating export prices. Continued growth in broiler production is anticipated for 1990 at approximately the same rate. It is projected that this rate of growth will reach almost 9 percent in 1991. Although Thai producers are facing increased costs for labor and other inputs, the cost advantage over most competitors should continue in the foreseeable future.

Hong Kong and Singapore are continuing to show stagnation in the broiler sector primarily due to environmental consideration. The Government of Singapore is still in the process of locating and developing sites for poultry farming and expects these broiler farms to produce 12 million birds per year by 1995.

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Taiwan's broiler production grew 11 percent in 1989 largely due to favorable prices in 1988 and 1989. An over supply situation in early 1990 lowered prices. Due to current breeding inventory, production is projected to increase another 10 percent in 1990 but to slow to a 4 percent rate of growth in 1991.

POULTRY CONSUMPTION TRENDS

Multiple factors account for the continued upward trend in worldwide poultry consumption. Much of the growth in the poultry industry has occurred as a result of increased income and population. The United States has steadily increased its per capita consumption of poultry meat over the past five years. In 1986, per capita consumption was 33 kilograms. This has risen to a preliminary level of 41.7 kilograms in 1990. Of this total consumption amount, broiler meat accounts for 31.8 kilograms.

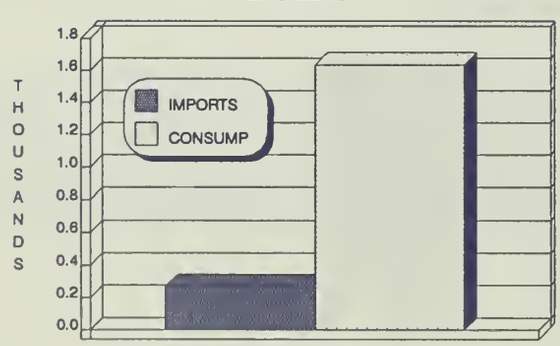
The officials of Soviet Union have stated they would like to double per capita consumption of poultry meat in the next 10 years. Soviet per capita consumption was 11.2 kilograms in 1986, as compared to 12.6 kilograms projected for 1990.

The increases in Asian poultry consumption rates, while not as dramatic as in the United States, have shown steady expansion in the last five years. This is expected to continue.

Consumption has generally been stagnating in the EC, which has tended to bring the poultry industry in a better balance between demand and supply than has been seen in the last several years. The Spanish, Portuguese, and French are the largest per capita consumers of poultry meat, each with more than 20 kilograms per capita projected for 1990.

JAPANESE IMPORTS & CONSUMPTION

BROILERS



TRADE HIGHLIGHTS

Top Exporters

U.S. -- The United States continues to hold the No. 1 spot in broiler and total poultry exports. Major markets for the U.S. are Japan, the USSR, Hong Kong, Mexico, and the Caribbean. These countries account for approximately 80 percent of U.S. broiler exports. Japan alone accounted for approximately 36 percent of U.S. exports in 1989. Sales of parts to Japan continue to be strong with the absolute quantity showing an increase but with a slight decline in total market share. The United States exports approximately 96 percent of broilers in parts, with the remaining quantity sold as whole birds. Approximately 6 percent of U.S. broiler production is exported.

Brazil -- In 1990, Brazil is projected to export 280,000 tons of broilers, up from 244,000 tons in 1989 and forecast at 250,000 tons for 1991. The projected decline in exports in 1991 indicates a change from the trend of the last several years. Brazilian exporters have concentrated efforts on opening new markets and reducing dependence on Middle Eastern countries. In 1989, Saudi Arabia accounted for 52 percent of the whole broiler exports. Cuba, the USSR, and Japan are new markets being pursued by Brazilian exporters. In early 1990, a sale of 35,000 tons to the Soviet Union was confirmed by trade sources. The ratio of parts to whole birds continues to change in Brazilian broiler exports. In 1989, parts made up 34 percent of exports, an increase of 15 percent over 1988. This trend is expected to continue. Brazil in 1990, will export approximately 12 percent of its production. The factor most important in Brazil today regarding poultry production is the availability of corn. Without adequate imports of corn the industry will be forced to curtail production. Consideration is currently being given to a tariff reduction for corn.

France -- Preliminary reports show that France will rank third in broiler exports to third countries for 1990, but will likely exceed Brazilian exports in 1991. After a temporary stagnation in sales to Saudi Arabia, expansion is again occurring. January through March 1990 sales show an increase of 19 percent over comparable sales during the same time period in 1989. In 1989, French exports to the Soviet Union totaled 4,100 tons. During the first quarter of 1990, sales to the Soviets totaled 3,500 tons. Traditional markets for French broilers are Saudia Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, and Egypt. France exports to third countries approximately 30 percent of its broiler

production. Parts account for about 15 percent of French broiler exports.

Thailand -- Thailand is the largest broiler exporter in Asia and currently is the fourth largest in the world. In 1989 Thai exports increased by almost 13 percent. Approximately 90 percent of broiler exports are in the form of parts with Japan being the largest market, accounting for approximately 84 percent of all broiler shipments. Singapore and Hong Kong are other traditional markets for Thailand. Exports to the Netherlands and West Germany have shown significant increases and are expected to continue upward. Broiler exports are predicted to increase by 11 percent in 1990 and 13 percent in 1991. Thai broiler exports are expected to account for approximately 21 percent of production in 1990. Hungary -- As the fifth-ranked broiler exporter and fourth-ranked total poultry exporter, significant changes have occurred in Hungarian poultry exports. Declines were seen in exports at a rate significantly greater than the decline in production. In the broiler sector, exports declined by 53 percent from 1988 to 1989. The drop in export sales was caused by reduced Soviet purchases. Due to lower export subsidies and rapidly increasing production costs, Hungarian broiler prices were not competitive in Western markets. However, exports are expected to increase in 1990 by 9.4 percent and by an additional 5 percent in 1991. Poultry sales to the USSR during the first quarter of 1990 indicate rising prices on both dollar and ruble accounts. Hungary has contracts for 70,000 tons of broilers and 35,000 tons of other poultry meats. There are also indications that sales to Yugoslavia and Greece are increasing. Currently 31 percent of Hungarian broiler production is exported. In recent years, this figure has been as high as 49 percent.

BROILER MEAT IMPORT OVERVIEW

Key world import markets for broilers are Japan, the USSR, Saudi Arabia and Hong Kong.

Japan continues to expand its imports of broiler meats. Primary suppliers are the United States, Brazil, Thailand, and China.

Soviet imports of broiler meat prior to mid-1989 came primarily from East European suppliers. This policy changed in 1989, when the USSR began importing large quantities of broiler parts primarily from the United States. The United States has sold approximately 130,000 tons to the Soviets since September 1989. Some whole broiler purchases were made from France and Brazil. In 1990, small quantities of turkey meat have been imported from the United States. Two factors will determine the level of broiler meat imports over the next several years: increased domestic production and hard currency limitations. Saudia Arabian imports are expected to increase slightly in 1991 after holding steady in 1990. Primary suppliers to this market are the French, the Danish, and the Brazilians.

The Hong Kong import market for broiler meat is expected to remain strong as consumption is continuing to increase. The United States is the largest supplier in this market followed by China, Japan, and Brazil.

TURKEY OUTLOOK

World turkey production is forecast to grow 6 percent in 1990 over 1989. The United States accounts for 58 percent of this production, with the EC accounting for 30 percent. France is the largest producer in the EC followed by Italy and the U.K. Only 5 percent of the EC turkey production is traded on world markets and only 1 percent of the U.S. turkey production is exported.

Primary U.S. markets for turkey are the EC, Mexico, Canada, Japan and the Caribbean Islands.

WORLD EGG PRODUCTION AND TRADE DEVELOPMENTS

The trend in world egg production is one of stability. A less than 1 percent rate of growth is predicted for 1990 and only slightly greater than 1 percent is predicted for 1991. World trade, excluding intra EC trade accounts for less than 2 percent of world production. The principal exporting countries are the Netherlands, Turkey, the United States and the China.

The primary U.S. markets are Mexico, Hong Kong, and, to a lesser extent Canada and the Caribbean.

Primary markets for the Netherlands are the Gulf States and other Arab countries and Hong Kong.

The primary outlet for sales of Chinese eggs is Hong Kong.

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International Trade Flow Of Poultry Meat

(1000 Metric Tons in Ready-To-Cook Equivalents)

Exporters	Importers	Saudi Arabia	Gulf States	Iraq	Egypt	Sub-Sahara Africa	USSR	EC 2/	Caribbean	Japan	Hong Kong	Others	Total
								Countries					
	1985	3.1	1.9	0.0	10.1	0.3	0.0	6.0	45.9	47.4	42.8	74.4	231.9
U.S	1986	2.5	1.5	0.0	29.7	0.3	0.0	12.4	52.8	78.8	37.1	79.4	294.5
	1987	2.4	1.1	58.4	27.4	0.8	0.0	14.6	50.8	80.1	57.3	87.3	380.2
	1988	2.2	3.4	3.5	12.4	4.8	0.0	17.7	63.8	98.0	49.0	92.2	347.0
	1989	2.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	40.0	10.4	68.0	104.0	66.6	104.0	390.0
	1985	98.4	91.6	0.4	2.1	50.3	2.4	(330)	20.1	2.8	8.4	0.0	276.5
EC	1986	82.5	75.8	0.2	4.5	55.7	22.3	(339)	17.2	3.5	7.8	3.5	273.0
	1987	103.7	46.2	4.8	6.7	85.1	0.0	(350)	3.7	2.9	13.4	16.5	283.0
	1988	85.4	53.1	0.0	10.8	66.9	0.0	(387)	3.3	3.4	20.7	54.4	298.0
	1989	71.5	77.7	0.0	5.0	47.1	4.1	(409)	3.3	4.1	27.4	115.1	356.0
	1985	86.0	35.2	65.6	50.5	2.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	15.3	2.5	4.0	279.3
Brazil	1986	92.9	43.0	25.0	5.5	5.5	0.0	17.7	0.0	17.2	2.2	23.2	232.2
	1987	92.3	40.6	13.4	0.3	10.6	0.0	8.7	0.0	22.1	4.8	23.2	216.0
	1988	105.1	36.8	0.0	0.8	4.7	0.0	11.1	8.3	38.3	8.5	22.7	236.3
	1989	121.1	20.4	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	11.1	0.0	36.9	11.3	25.6	243.9
	1985	8.8	2.0	0.0	5.0	5.5	63.8	35.0	5.5	0.0	0.8	29.6	156.0
Hungary	1986	2.5	1.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	101.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.1	181.0
	1987	2.4	1.9	0.0	4.2	0.0	110.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.5	210.0
	1988	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.0	44.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.0	234.0
	1989	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	96.0
	1985	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.2	0.6	3.8	37.8
Thailand	1986	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	57.6	1.8	4.8	65.7
	1987	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	79.9	1.3	4.6	87.0
	1988	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	85.7	3.0	4.4	95.8
	1989	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	85.6	5.0	14.5	108.0
	1985	196	131	66	67	58	66	——	71	98	55	177	1047
Total	1986	182	122	25	42	61	123	——	70	157	48	210	1102
	1987	182	90	76	38	96	110	——	54	185	76	279	1268
	1988	193	94	3	24	76	124	——	75	247	81	329	1326
	1989	195	121	0	5	56	200	——	71	271	172	253	1193

Source: Counselor and Attache reports and office research.

All 1989 data are preliminary.

The numbers in parenthesis represent EC intra-trade, numbers in the total column for the EC represent third country trade.

EXPORT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM UPDATE

The Export Enhancement Program (EEP) was authorized under the Food Security Act of December 1985. It is designed to counter unfair trade practices of competitor countries in third markets. Rather than using a shotgun approach, the EEP zeros in on specific markets by country and by commodity. Commodity stocks owned by the CCC are used to help U.S. exporters compete against subsidized competitors at world price levels. The EEP has bolstered the exports of numerous U.S. agricultural commodities to date.

The following preceding table represents values for poultry meat, eggs, the EEP since the program was authorized in 1985.

Since its inception, the EEP initiatives have been implemented for both poultry commodities and dairy cattle. The EEP is currently supporting the sales of five poultry commodities to 19 countries. They are whole broilers chicken leg quarters, spent hens, white table eggs, and brown table eggs.

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DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY
EXPORT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM AS OF AUGUST 23, 1990

Country/Commodity 1/	-----Poultry Meat----- Volume Sold (Tons)	Bonus Value (Mil. $)	Volume Remaining (Tons)
Egypt			
- whole broilers	27,500	27.10	5,000
- leg quarters	46,500	21.20	0
Iraq			
- whole broilers	35,000	22.30	15,000
- leg quarters	35,000	24.30	15,000
Dominican Republic	3,500	1.82	0
Canary Islands			
- chicken legs	8,000	1.90	0
Singapore	1,157	.56	843
Zaire			
- spent hens	0	0.00	7,000
Saudi Arabia	2,900	1.94	17,100
Gulf States	10,500	N/A	5,500
West Africa			
- spent hens	0	0.00	
- leg quarters	20	0.10	4,980
Jordan	0	0.00	6,000
Total sales	170,077	106.34[1]	78,981

1/ Does not include the bonus value for the Gulf States.

--------Eggs-------

Country/Commodity 2/	Amount Offered (Mil. pcs.)	Amount Sold (Mil.pcs)	Volume Remaining (Mil. pcs.)
Hong Kong	236.00	233.70	2.30
Dominican Republic	25.00	11.10	13.90
Iraq	285.00	177.90	----
Near East	110.00	100.70	9.30
Total sales	656.00	422.70	25.50

* Totals may not add due to rounding.

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	628	646	656	660	683	700
MEXICO	590	515	592	635	670	665
UNITED STATES	8,262	9,103	9,426	10,106	10,827	11,375
SUBTOTAL	9,480	10,264	10,674	11,401	12,180	12,740
CENTRAL AMERICA						
GUATEMALA	52	74	78	83	86	89
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	370	410	370	315	325	345
BRAZIL	1,680	1,865	1,997	2,139	2,414	2,613
VENEZUELA	366	413	373	253	231	241
SUBTOTAL	2,416	2,688	2,740	2,707	2,970	3,199
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	169	172	186	179	182	184
DENMARK	115	113	117	128	135	140
FRANCE	1,325	1,393	1,434	1,520	1,560	1,580
GERMANY, FED. REP.	376	389	411	425	441	450
GREECE	146	148	150	154	153	154
IRELAND	57	58	59	60	60	60
ITALY	940	982	996	1,025	1,050	1,052
NETHERLANDS	442	471	485	490	513	520
PORTUGAL	162	197	205	207	210	211
SPAIN	759	790	829	831	825	822
UNITED KINGDOM	922	999	1,056	1,070	1,065	1,110
SUBTOTAL	5,413	5,712	5,928	6,089	6,194	6,283
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	73	75	75	75	75	77
FINLAND	22	27	28	31	33	35
SWEDEN	45	46	47	47	47	47
SWITZERLAND	28	29	31	32	34	34
SUBTOTAL	168	177	181	185	189	193
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	167	169	170	170	170	170
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	176	181	211	216	217	218
GERMAN DEM. REP.	156	157	165	160	140	120
HUNGARY	445	470	465	420	410	435
POLAND	332	343	351	348	310	350
ROMANIA	455	425	370	365	365	365
YUGOSLAVIA	329	323	330	320	327	327
SUBTOTAL	2,060	2,068	2,062	1,999	1,939	1,985
U.S.S.R.	2,988	3,126	3,184	3,300	3,400	3,480
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	239	211	235	225	225	180
ISRAEL	152	157	178	178	175	175
KUWAIT	19	19	20	21	21	15
SAUDI ARABIA	196	236	248	241	252	263
SYRIA	78	75	80	85	90	90
TURKEY	119	221	236	254	269	284
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	14	14	14	14	14	14
YEMEN (SANAA)	67	70	80	85	87	88
SUBTOTAL	884	1,003	1,091	1,103	1,133	1,109
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	160	150	135	110	110	110
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	498	523	545	552	565	580
SOUTH ASIA						
INDIA	175	206	221	289	319	350
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	1,879	2,040	2,744	2,840	3,000	3,300
HONG KONG	42	40	35	34	34	32
JAPAN	1,421	1,465	1,471	1,482	1,487	1,495
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	132	144	153	158	165	173
PHILIPPINES	220	215	235	263	276	298
SINGAPORE	67	62	63	58	64	62
TAIWAN	384	400	418	462	505	525
THAILAND	431	464	511	553	600	655
SUBTOTAL	4,576	4,830	5,630	5,850	6,131	6,540
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	367	403	401	406	415	430
NEW ZEALAND	46	47	50	55	58	61
SUBTOTAL	413	450	451	461	473	491
TOTAL	29,283	31,271	32,920	34,129	35,689	37,149

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

USDA, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	668	668	703	710	741	753
MEXICO	604	528	646	686	725	721
UNITED STATES	7,966	8,683	9,110	9,700	10,434	10,867
SUBTOTAL	9,238	9,879	10,459	11,096	11,900	12,341
CENTRAL AMERICA						
GUATEMALA	52	74	78	83	86	89
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	377	418	373	324	328	336
BRAZIL	1,454	1,649	1,757	1,891	2,129	2,358
VENEZUELA	351	411	373	253	221	236
SUBTOTAL	2,182	2,478	2,503	2,468	2,678	2,930
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	163	163	172	161	164	166
DENMARK	60	60	59	60	60	60
FRANCE	1,028	1,049	1,083	1,120	1,150	1,170
GERMANY, FED. REP.	615	641	686	707	730	747
GREECE	154	153	154	157	158	159
IRELAND	60	61	62	63	64	64
ITALY	955	988	1,015	1,050	1,074	1,074
NETHERLANDS	193	215	221	231	236	240
PORTUGAL	162	197	206	210	215	218
SPAIN	789	834	879	895	896	897
UNITED KINGDOM	981	1,028	1,075	1,100	1,103	1,123
SUBTOTAL	5,160	5,389	5,612	5,754	5,850	5,918
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	87	93	90	92	94	97
FINLAND	23	26	28	31	33	35
SWEDEN	45	46	48	48	48	48
SWITZERLAND	64	69	73	73	76	76
SUBTOTAL	219	234	239	244	251	256
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	138	145	140	140	140	140
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	158	171	201	211	212	213
GERMAN DEM. REP.	159	166	159	199	196	200
HUNGARY	245	252	251	243	245	250
POLAND	310	335	321	335	299	329
ROMANIA	390	325	257	254	268	268
YUGOSLAVIA	299	311	317	310	313	313
SUBTOTAL	1,699	1,705	1,646	1,692	1,673	1,713
U.S.S.R.	3,163	3,294	3,362	3,510	3,670	3,760
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	265	265	270	235	225	180
ISRAEL	145	151	158	151	155	165
KUWAIT	49	44	56	57	31	15
SAUDI ARABIA	376	418	467	424	434	454
SYRIA	78	75	80	85	90	90
TURKEY	111	215	228	252	267	280
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	39	36	39	40	40	40
YEMEN (SANAA)	69	72	80	85	87	88
SUBTOTAL	1,132	1,276	1,378	1,329	1,329	1,312
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	210	215	160	115	110	110
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	488	556	568	546	560	574
SOUTH ASIA						
INDIA	175	206	221	289	319	350
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	1,851	1,982	2,676	2,795	2,966	3,240
HONG KONG	157	171	161	183	185	184
JAPAN	1,563	1,667	1,743	1,798	1,827	1,847
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	132	144	153	158	165	173
PHILIPPINES	223	216	232	255	280	300
SINGAPORE	100	97	97	96	101	100
TAIWAN	349	399	417	459	501	521
THAILAND	366	382	413	442	475	515
SUBTOTAL	4,741	5,058	5,892	6,186	6,500	6,880
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	362	400	399	406	414	430
NEW ZEALAND	48	47	50	54	59	61
SUBTOTAL	410	447	449	460	473	491
TOTAL	28,869	30,811	32,567	33,772	35,399	36,724

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT EXPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	3	5	6	4	2	3
UNITED STATES	276	363	382	419	527	513
SUBTOTAL	279	368	388	423	529	516
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	0	3	0	0	5	7
BRAZIL	226	216	240	248	285	255
VENEZUELA	20	0	0	0	10	5
SUBTOTAL	246	219	240	248	300	267
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	42	47	59	65	66	66
DENMARK	57	59	62	71	84	87
FRANCE	369	367	402	452	464	475
GERMANY, FED. REP.	27	32	39	52	57	59
IRELAND	5	5	5	5	4	5
ITALY	9	19	12	20	23	25
NETHERLANDS	289	308	337	340	354	360
SPAIN	5	6	10	6	5	5
UNITED KINGDOM	32	50	60	64	60	74
SUBTOTAL	835	893	986	1,075	1,117	1,156
Excl Intra-EC Trade	264	325	394	453	495	530
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
SWEDEN	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	0	0	1	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	29	24	30	30	30	30
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	23	19	15	10	10	10
GERMAN DEM. REP.	4	6	8	8	4	0
HUNGARY	181	205	234	174	160	180
POLAND	13	16	23	18	21	21
ROMANIA	60	110	125	120	105	105
YUGOSLAVIA	13	17	12	15	16	16
SUBTOTAL	323	397	447	375	346	362
U.S.S.R.	0	1	1	0	0	0
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	10	8	20	18	13	14
SAUDI ARABIA	1	2	3	1	3	3
TURKEY	4	5	8	2	3	3
SUBTOTAL	15	15	31	21	19	20
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	4	7	11	11	10	11
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	28	58	92	94	104	160
HONG KONG	8	16	27	49	59	61
SINGAPORE	8	10	13	10	12	13
TAIWAN	2	4	4	4	5	5
THAILAND	65	82	98	111	125	140
SUBTOTAL	111	170	234	268	305	379
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	2	3	2	1	1	0
TOTAL	1,815	2,073	2,341	2,422	2,627	2,711
TOTAL (Excl Intra-EC Trad	1,244	1,505	1,749	1,800	2,005	2,085

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

LIBRARY U. OF I. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT IMPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	38	41	43	51	62	56
MEXICO	14	13	54	51	55	56
SUBTOTAL	52	54	97	102	117	112
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	23	22	1	1	0	0
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	36	37	45	47	48	48
DENMARK	4	4	3	6	7	7
FRANCE	30	38	55	58	63	66
GERMANY, FED. REP.	266	284	314	334	346	356
GREECE	5	5	5	7	7	7
IRELAND	8	8	8	8	8	8
ITALY	24	25	31	45	47	47
NETHERLANDS	44	52	72	76	80	80
SPAIN	35	50	60	70	76	80
UNITED KINGDOM	88	82	79	84	98	87
SUBTOTAL	540	585	672	735	780	786
Excl Intra-EC Trade	95	108	111	136	152	149
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	14	18	15	17	19	20
SWITZERLAND	36	40	43	41	42	42
SUBTOTAL	50	58	58	58	61	62
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	5	5	5	5	5	5
GERMAN DEM. REP.	7	5	2	2	25	55
POLAND	0	0	0	5	0	0
ROMANIA	0	10	7	7	10	10
YUGOSLAVIA	0	0	0	1	0	0
SUBTOTAL	12	20	14	20	40	70
U.S.S.R.	175	169	179	210	270	280
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	25	92	7	0	0	0
KUWAIT	30	30	38	38	10	0
SAUDI ARABIA	183	184	194	196	196	199
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	25	25	25	27	27	27
YEMEN (SANAA)	2	2	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	265	333	264	261	233	226
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	50	65	25	5	0	0
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	4	9	6	5	5	5
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	0	0	24	49	70	100
HONG KONG	123	148	153	198	210	213
JAPAN	180	202	272	281	330	352
SINGAPORE	41	45	46	48	50	51
TAIWAN	0	3	4	0	1	1
SUBTOTAL	344	398	499	576	661	717
TOTAL	1,515	1,713	1,815	1,973	2,167	2,258
TOTAL(Exc Intra-EC Trade)	1,070	1,236	1,254	1,374	1,539	1,621

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	488	531	537	540	555	570
MEXICO	458	395	490	590	640	635
UNITED STATES	6,494	7,075	7,342	7,905	8,449	8,893
SUBTOTAL	7,440	8,001	8,369	9,035	9,644	10,098
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	340	380	340	300	310	330
BRAZIL	1,620	1,800	1,947	2,084	2,354	2,550
VENEZUELA	331	375	370	252	230	240
SUBTOTAL	2,291	2,555	2,657	2,636	2,894	3,120
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	136	139	150	144	148	150
DENMARK	98	98	102	110	117	120
FRANCE	784	830	844	890	910	930
GERMANY, FED. REP.	221	228	229	234	240	245
GREECE	124	133	132	136	135	136
IRELAND	37	38	39	40	40	40
ITALY	558	593	593	608	620	621
NETHERLANDS	360	390	396	406	425	435
PORTUGAL	139	165	169	178	179	180
SPAIN	689	725	757	772	760	760
UNITED KINGDOM	700	760	801	770	790	810
SUBTOTAL	3,846	4,099	4,212	4,288	4,364	4,427
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	57	60	60	59	58	59
FINLAND	18	23	24	27	28	30
SUBTOTAL	75	83	84	86	86	89
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	158	162	184	162	163	164
GERMAN DEM. REP.	93	94	98	80	97	70
HUNGARY	365	400	368	330	310	340
POLAND	185	192	210	210	180	210
ROMANIA	365	330	300	290	290	290
YUGOSLAVIA	263	260	265	258	264	264
SUBTOTAL	1,429	1,438	1,425	1,330	1,304	1,338
U.S.S.R.	1,620	1,720	1,760	1,820	1,870	1,940
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	227	200	223	214	213	168
ISRAEL	100	101	114	115	115	115
SAUDI ARABIA	196	236	248	240	250	260
TURKEY	85	130	150	180	200	220
SUBTOTAL	608	667	735	749	778	763
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	110	100	75	55	55	55
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	420	444	467	480	494	507
ASIA						
HONG KONG	29	29	24	23	23	23
JAPAN	1,297	1,340	1,346	1,355	1,360	1,370
SINGAPORE	57	52	52	48	54	52
TAIWAN	254	286	316	351	385	400
THAILAND	431	464	498	538	580	630
SUBTOTAL	2,068	2,171	2,236	2,315	2,402	2,475
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	334	349	360	365	377	390
TOTAL	20,241	21,627	22,380	23,159	24,268	25,202

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

LIBRARY U. OF ILLINOIS-CHAMPAIGN

BROILER MEAT CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	521	556	586	587	608	619
MEXICO	472	409	540	635	688	682
UNITED STATES	6,238	6,732	6,989	7,516	7,972	8,412
SUBTOTAL	7,231	7,697	8,115	8,738	9,268	9,713
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	347	388	343	309	314	320
BRAZIL	1,395	1,585	1,711	1,840	2,074	2,300
VENEZUELA	312	373	370	252	220	235
SUBTOTAL	2,054	2,346	2,424	2,401	2,608	2,855
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	136	140	148	134	137	139
DENMARK	45	49	49	48	50	50
FRANCE	546	550	571	603	615	620
GERMANY, FED. REP.	385	391	407	418	425	432
GREECE	132	137	136	138	139	140
IRELAND	42	43	44	45	45	45
ITALY	567	597	606	631	641	641
NETHERLANDS	156	172	175	182	185	190
PORTUGAL	139	165	171	181	184	186
SPAIN	715	761	793	823	824	828
UNITED KINGDOM	769	807	845	825	841	853
SUBTOTAL	3,632	3,812	3,945	4,028	4,086	4,124
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	62	67	63	62	61	62
FINLAND	18	23	24	27	28	30
SUBTOTAL	80	90	87	89	89	92
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	140	152	154	157	158	159
GERMAN DEM. REP.	96	94	92	112	116	120
HUNGARY	210	220	220	218	220	222
POLAND	176	199	208	215	187	210
ROMANIA	301	248	212	211	217	217
YUGOSLAVIA	249	246	248	244	247	249
SUBTOTAL	1,172	1,159	1,134	1,157	1,145	1,177
U.S.S.R.	1,793	1,886	1,983	2,020	2,130	2,200
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	253	254	258	224	213	168
ISRAEL	97	100	105	104	107	109
SAUDI ARABIA	416	416	439	415	430	450
TURKEY	80	124	148	175	195	235
SUBTOTAL	846	894	950	918	945	962
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	160	165	100	60	55	55
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	399	455	500	470	485	497
ASIA						
HONG KONG	118	136	124	148	154	153
JAPAN	1,433	1,535	1,607	1,661	1,690	1,710
SINGAPORE	100	97	84	85	90	89
TAIWAN	254	286	316	351	385	400
THAILAND	366	382	402	430	460	495
SUBTOTAL	2,271	2,436	2,533	2,675	2,779	2,847
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	331	346	353	365	376	390
TOTAL	19,969	21,286	22,124	22,921	23,966	24,912

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

BROILER MEAT EXPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	0	2	1	1	0	1
UNITED STATES	257	341	347	390	493	481
SUBTOTAL	257	343	348	391	493	482
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	0	3	0	0	5	7
BRAZIL	225	215	236	244	280	250
VENEZUELA	20	0	0	0	10	5
SUBTOTAL	245	218	236	244	295	262
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	18	21	29	35	36	36
DENMARK	51	52	55	60	71	71
FRANCE	289	276	295	343	360	370
GERMANY, FED. REP.	9	8	12	21	25	28
IRELAND	3	3	3	3	3	3
ITALY	5	8	5	7	9	10
NETHERLANDS	224	238	253	265	285	295
SPAIN	3	5	9	5	6	7
UNITED KINGDOM	10	22	24	26	25	32
SUBTOTAL	612	633	685	765	820	852
Excl Intra-EC Trade	273	283	298	356	372	391
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	18	15	15	10	10	10
HUNGARY	150	165	180	96	105	110
ROMANIA	60	95	95	85	75	75
YUGOSLAVIA	13	15	12	15	16	16
SUBTOTAL	241	290	302	206	206	211
U.S.S.R.	0	1	1	0	0	0
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	5	1	8	14	11	8
SAUDI ARABIA	2	2	2	1	3	4
TURKEY	4	5	2	2	3	3
SUBTOTAL	11	8	12	17	17	15
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	4	7	11	11	10	11
ASIA						
HONG KONG	8	16	27	47	60	44
SINGAPORE	8	10	13	83	12	13
THAILAND	65	82	96	108	120	135
SUBTOTAL	81	108	136	238	192	192
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	2	3	2	1	1	0
TOTAL	1,453	1,611	1,733	1,873	2,034	2,025
TOTAL (Excl Intra-EC Trade)	1,114	1,261	1,346	1,464	1,586	1,564

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

LIBRARY U. OF S. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

BROILER MEAT IMPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	30	36	41	47	55	50
MEXICO	14	14	50	45	48	47
SUBTOTAL	44	50	91	92	103	97
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	23	22	1	1	0	0
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	18	21	27	25	25	25
DENMARK	1	1	1	1	1	1
FRANCE	9	11	25	34	45	50
GERMANY, FED. REP.	173	171	190	205	210	215
GREECE	4	5	5	6	6	6
IRELAND	8	8	8	8	8	8
ITALY	14	12	18	30	30	30
NETHERLANDS	21	21	32	37	45	50
SPAIN	29	41	45	56	70	75
UNITED KINGDOM	79	72	70	72	75	75
SUBTOTAL	356	363	421	474	515	535
Excl Intra-EC Trade	48	46	55	75	84	86
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	5	7	3	3	3	3
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	0	5	5	5	5	5
GERMAN, DEM. REP.	7	5	2	0	20	30
ROMANIA	0	10	5	5	5	5
SUBTOTAL	7	20	12	10	30	40
U.S.S.R.	173	167	199	200	260	260
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	25	92	7	0	0	0
SAUDI ARABIA	182	182	193	195	195	198
SUBTOTAL	207	274	200	195	195	198
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	40	65	25	5	0	0
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	1	7	4	1	1	1
ASIA						
HONG KONG	97	124	127	172	191	174
JAPAN	174	195	261	271	320	340
SUBTOTAL	271	319	388	443	511	514
TOTAL	1,127	1,294	1,344	1,424	1,618	1,648
TOTAL (Excl Intra-EC Trade)	819	977	978	1,025	1,187	1,199

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

TURKEY MEAT PRODUCTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	105	115	119	120	128	130
MEXICO	28	25	14	9	8	8
UNITED STATES	1,484	1,739	1,796	1,940	2,111	2,219
SUBTOTAL	1,617	1,879	1,929	2,069	2,247	2,357
SOUTH AMERICA						
BRAZIL	60	55	50	55	60	63
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	7	6	6	6	5	5
DENMARK	4	3	2	3	3	4
FRANCE	293	308	332	389	410	415
GERMANY, FED. REP.	72	79	96	103	115	120
GREECE	3	3	3	3	3	3
IRELAND	16	16	16	16	16	16
ITALY	237	242	250	257	265	266
NETHERLANDS	23	26	27	27	27	25
PORTUGAL	19	28	28	29	30	31
SPAIN	19	20	21	21	21	22
UNITED KINGDOM	180	200	210	230	210	230
SUBTOTAL	873	931	991	1,084	1,105	1,137
EASTERN EUROPE						
POLAND	14	15	15	15	10	10
YUGOSLAVIA	17	15	15	12	14	14
SUBTOTAL	31	30	30	27	24	24
U.S.S.R.	105	110	115	120	130	135
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	42	46	55	56	50	55
TOTAL	2,728	3,051	3,170	3,411	3,616	3,771

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

LIBRARY U. OF I. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

TURKEY MEAT CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	107	112	117	123	133	134
MEXICO	28	25	18	14	14	15
UNITED STATES	1,459	1,674	1,826	1,928	2,153	2,203
SUBTOTAL	1,594	1,811	1,961	2,065	2,300	2,352
SOUTH AMERICA						
BRAZIL	59	64	46	51	55	58
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	15	15	17	18	18	18
DENMARK	3	2	2	4	4	5
FRANCE	246	257	268	286	300	310
GERMANY, FED. REP.	113	126	145	157	172	181
GREECE	3	3	3	4	4	4
IRELAND	14	14	14	14	14	14
ITALY	237	242	251	256	265	265
NETHERLANDS	19	18	17	20	21	22
PORTUGAL	19	28	28	29	30	31
SPAIN	21	23	25	31	33	35
UNITED KINGDOM	176	184	189	209	190	202
SUBTOTAL	866	912	959	1,028	1,051	1,087
EASTERN EUROPE						
POLAND	14	15	15	15	10	10
YUGOSLAVIA	17	14	15	12	14	14
SUBTOTAL	31	29	30	27	24	24
U.S.S.R.	107	112	117	120	132	137
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	41	46	45	44	44	48
TOTAL	2,698	2,974	3,158	3,335	3,606	3,706

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

TURKEY MEAT EXPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	3	3	5	3	2	2
UNITED STATES	12	15	23	18	20	20
SUBTOTAL	15	18	28	21	22	22
SOUTH AMERICA						
BRAZIL	1	1	4	4	5	5
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	1	1	4	5	5	5
DENMARK	2	2	1	1	1	1
FRANCE	50	55	69	80	95	110
GERMANY, FED. REP.	9	10	11	11	13	14
IRELAND	3	3	3	3	3	3
ITALY	5	6	7	12	13	14
NETHERLANDS	15	20	25	25	23	22
SPAIN	1	1	1	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	15	22	30	33	32	38
SUBTOTAL	101	120	151	170	185	207
Excl Intra-EC Trade	30	41	51	52	53	65
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	1	1	12	10	6	6
TOTAL	118	140	195	205	218	240
TOTAL (Excl Intra-EC Trade)	47	61	95	87	86	98

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

LIBRARY U. OF I. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

TURKEY MEAT IMPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	2	2	2	4	7	6
MEXICO	0	0	4	5	6	7
SUBTOTAL	2	2	6	9	13	13
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	9	10	15	17	18	18
DENMARK	1	1	1	2	2	2
FRANCE	3	4	5	5	5	5
GERMANY, FED. REP.	50	57	60	65	70	75
IRELAND	1	1	1	1	1	1
ITALY	5	6	8	11	13	13
NETHERLANDS	11	13	14	17	17	19
SPAIN	3	4	5	10	12	13
UNITED KINGDOM	8	6	7	10	12	10
SUBTOTAL	91	102	116	138	150	156
Excl Intra-EC Trade	9	16	20	23	28	31
U.S.S.R.	2	2	2	0	2	2
TOTAL	95	106	124	147	165	171
TOTAL (Excl Intra-EC Trade)	13	20	28	32	43	46

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

EGG CONSUMPTION (TABLE)
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(MILLION PIECES)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	4,900	4,725	4,630	4,435	4,300	4,220
MEXICO	16,612	14,949	13,675	13,319	13,312	13,676
UNITED STATES	52,494	53,962	53,286	52,536	52,250	52,000
SUBTOTAL	74,006	73,636	71,591	70,290	69,862	69,896
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	2,894	2,975	2,985	3,050	3,325	3,340
BRAZIL	13,000	15,400	14,850	12,174	13,420	14,490
VENEZUELA	2,201	2,290	2,321	2,325	1,720	1,750
SUBTOTAL	18,095	20,665	20,156	17,549	18,465	19,580
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	2,454	2,354	2,277	2,000	1,950	1,875
DENMARK	1,118	1,118	1,142	1,128	1,100	1,100
FRANCE	14,010	14,030	14,600	14,450	14,350	14,300
GERMANY, FED. REP.	16,358	16,358	16,225	15,561	15,870	16,080
GREECE	2,430	2,382	2,380	2,400	2,380	2,400
IRELAND	798	798	798	798	798	798
ITALY	10,059	10,718	10,904	9,714	9,818	9,818
NETHERLANDS	2,798	2,752	2,798	2,704	2,730	2,650
PORTUGAL	1,265	1,370	1,400	1,329	1,380	1,385
SPAIN	10,044	9,599	10,043	9,657	9,772	9,780
UNITED KINGDOM	11,631	11,500	11,598	9,889	9,767	9,665
SUBTOTAL	72,965	72,979	74,165	69,630	69,915	69,851
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	1,825	1,813	1,734	1,674	1,667	1,662
FINLAND	913	997	910	881	890	890
SWITZERLAND	1,104	1,085	1,075	1,016	1,030	1,005
SUBTOTAL	3,842	3,895	3,719	3,571	3,587	3,557
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	2,254	2,246	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	5,458	5,444	5,310	5,393	5,362	5,362
GERMAN DEM. REP.	5,076	5,100	5,100	5,100	4,800	4,400
HUNGARY	3,263	2,775	3,070	3,025	2,765	2,915
POLAND	7,471	7,070	7,250	7,459	6,726	7,081
ROMANIA	5,830	6,000	5,665	5,620	5,610	5,610
YUGOSLAVIA	4,472	4,200	4,275	3,975	4,020	4,050
SUBTOTAL	33,824	32,835	32,920	32,822	31,533	31,668
U.S.S.R.	73,882	74,965	77,487	77,070	76,840	77,370
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	1,786	1,704	1,565	1,500	1,500	1,200
ISRAEL	1,567	1,476	1,600	1,520	1,535	1,570
SAUDI ARABIA	2,237	1,779	1,681	2,400	2,470	2,500
TURKEY	4,946	5,190	5,496	5,637	5,866	5,931
SUBTOTAL	10,536	10,149	10,342	11,057	11,371	11,201
NORTH AFRICA						
ALGERIA	2,038	2,760	2,600	2,820	2,900	3,000
EGYPT	2,110	1,988	1,649	1,500	1,600	1,600
SUBTOTAL	4,148	4,748	4,249	4,320	4,500	4,600
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	2,560	2,680	2,989	3,227	3,240	3,245
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	107,781	114,578	135,130	137,100	139,200	142,200
HONG KONG	1,326	1,398	1,482	1,366	1,374	1,412
JAPAN	29,600	29,670	29,750	30,000	29,500	29,500
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	5,829	6,374	6,992	6,701	6,775	6,980
TAIWAN	3,724	3,764	3,784	3,834	3,840	3,845
SUBTOTAL	148,260	155,784	177,138	179,001	180,689	183,937
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	2,728	2,716	2,747	2,794	3,017	3,077
TOTAL	444,846	455,052	477,503	471,331	473,019	477,982

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

LIBRARY, U. OF I., URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

EGG PRODUCTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(MILLION PIECES)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	5,898	5,706	5,721	5,500	5,340	5,250
MEXICO	18,563	16,685	15,040	14,700	14,705	15,120
UNITED STATES	69,196	70,418	69,402	67,042	67,842	68,580
SUBTOTAL	93,657	92,809	90,163	87,242	87,887	88,950
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	3,200	3,300	3,300	3,350	3,650	3,670
BRAZIL	13,000	15,400	14,850	12,174	13,420	14,490
VENEZUELA	2,691	2,585	2,700	2,600	1,900	1,950
SUBTOTAL	18,891	21,285	20,850	18,124	18,970	20,110
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	2,935	2,908	2,830	2,724	2,800	2,800
DENMARK	1,398	1,316	1,366	1,410	1,450	1,450
FRANCE	14,970	14,540	15,300	15,150	15,050	15,050
GERMANY, FED. REP.	12,765	12,315	12,280	11,884	11,900	11,600
GREECE	2,496	2,480	2,485	2,507	2,500	2,500
IRELAND	640	640	640	640	640	640
ITALY	10,300	10,743	11,234	11,223	11,490	11,490
NETHERLANDS	10,930	10,930	10,761	10,711	10,900	10,800
PORTUGAL	1,428	1,587	1,633	1,644	1,700	1,710
SPAIN	10,877	10,500	10,856	10,140	10,100	10,000
UNITED KINGDOM	13,150	13,300	13,500	12,275	12,000	12,020
SUBTOTAL	81,889	81,259	82,885	80,308	80,530	80,060
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	1,832	1,818	1,757	1,695	1,690	1,685
FINLAND	1,426	1,370	1,304	1,288	1,258	1,156
SWITZERLAND	753	690	708	692	683	678
SUBTOTAL	4,011	3,878	3,769	3,675	3,631	3,519
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	2,820	2,846	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	5,558	5,544	5,596	5,628	5,600	5,600
GERMAN DEM. REP.	5,634	5,680	5,680	5,950	4,500	4,200
HUNGARY	4,290	4,237	4,695	4,250	4,100	4,250
POLAND	8,303	7,966	8,220	8,200	7,400	7,800
ROMANIA	7,900	8,000	7,650	7,600	7,620	7,620
YUGOSLAVIA	4,770	4,922	4,972	4,700	4,660	4,730
SUBTOTAL	39,275	39,195	39,663	39,178	36,730	37,050
U.S.S.R.	79,892	81,917	85,150	84,600	84,500	85,500
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	1,636	1,482	1,600	1,500	1,500	1,200
ISRAEL	1,760	1,674	1,902	1,898	1,925	1,901
SAUDI ARABIA	2,490	2,071	2,765	2,800	2,900	2,985
TURKEY	5,900	6,100	6,200	7,200	7,600	8,000
SUBTOTAL	11,786	11,327	12,467	13,398	13,925	14,086
NORTH AFRICA						
ALGERIA	2,200	2,875	3,200	3,400	3,470	3,600
EGYPT	2,200	2,100	1,800	1,500	1,600	1,600
SUBTOTAL	4,400	4,975	5,000	4,900	5,070	5,200
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	3,235	3,369	3,723	4,012	4,000	4,008
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	111,000	118,000	139,100	140,900	143,000	146,000
HONG KONG	41	44	40	36	35	38
JAPAN	37,080	39,567	40,137	40,383	40,000	40,000
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	6,011	6,574	7,204	6,919	7,000	7,200
TAIWAN	4,070	4,298	4,400	4,450	4,500	4,500
SUBTOTAL	158,202	168,483	190,881	192,688	194,535	197,738
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	3,215	3,210	3,238	3,286	3,468	3,540
TOTAL	498,453	511,707	537,789	531,411	533,246	539,761

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

EGG CONSUMPTION (HUMAN)
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(MILLION PIECES)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	4,900	4,725	4,630	4,435	4,300	4,220
MEXICO	16,612	14,949	13,675	13,319	13,312	13,676
UNITED STATES	52,494	53,962	53,286	46,281	46,423	46,552
SUBTOTAL	74,006	73,636	71,591	64,035	64,035	64,448
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	2,894	2,975	2,985	3,050	3,325	3,340
BRAZIL	13,000	15,400	14,850	12,174	13,420	14,490
VENEZUELA	2,201	2,290	2,321	2,325	1,720	1,750
SUBTOTAL	18,095	20,665	20,156	17,549	18,465	19,580
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	2,454	2,354	2,277	2,000	1,950	1,875
DENMARK	1,118	1,118	1,142	1,128	1,100	1,100
FRANCE	14,010	14,030	14,600	14,450	14,350	14,300
GERMANY, FED. REP.	16,358	16,358	16,225	15,561	15,870	16,080
GREECE	2,430	2,382	2,380	2,400	2,380	2,400
IRELAND	798	798	798	798	798	798
ITALY	10,059	10,718	10,904	9,714	9,818	9,818
NETHERLANDS	2,798	2,752	2,798	2,704	2,730	2,650
PORTUGAL	1,265	1,370	1,400	1,329	1,380	1,385
SPAIN	10,044	9,599	10,043	9,657	9,772	9,780
UNITED KINGDOM	11,631	11,500	11,598	9,889	9,767	9,665
SUBTOTAL	72,965	72,979	74,165	69,630	69,915	69,851
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	1,825	1,813	1,734	1,674	1,667	1,662
FINLAND	913	997	910	881	890	890
SWITZERLAND	1,104	1,085	1,075	1,016	1,030	1,005
SUBTOTAL	3,842	3,895	3,719	3,571	3,587	3,557
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	2,254	2,246	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	5,458	5,444	5,310	5,393	5,362	5,362
GERMAN DEM. REP.	5,076	5,100	5,100	5,100	4,800	4,400
HUNGARY	3,263	2,775	3,070	3,025	2,765	2,915
POLAND	7,471	7,070	7,250	7,459	6,726	7,081
ROMANIA	5,830	6,000	5,665	5,620	5,610	5,610
YUGOSLAVIA	4,472	4,200	4,275	3,975	4,020	4,050
SUBTOTAL	33,824	32,835	32,920	32,822	31,533	31,668
U.S.S.R.	73,882	74,965	77,487	77,070	76,840	77,370
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	1,786	1,704	1,565	1,500	1,500	1,200
ISRAEL	1,567	1,476	1,600	1,520	1,535	1,570
SAUDI ARABIA	2,237	1,779	1,681	2,400	2,470	2,500
TURKEY	4,946	5,190	5,496	5,637	5,866	5,931
SUBTOTAL	10,536	10,149	10,342	11,057	11,371	11,201
NORTH AFRICA						
ALGERIA	2,038	2,760	2,600	2,820	2,900	3,000
EGYPT	2,110	1,988	1,649	1,500	1,600	1,600
SUBTOTAL	4,148	4,748	4,249	4,320	4,500	4,600
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	2,560	2,680	2,989	3,227	3,240	3,245
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	107,781	114,578	135,130	137,100	139,200	142,200
HONG KONG	1,326	1,398	1,482	1,366	1,374	1,412
JAPAN	29,600	29,670	29,750	30,000	29,500	29,500
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	5,829	6,374	6,992	6,701	6,775	6,980
TAIWAN	3,724	3,764	3,784	3,834	3,840	3,845
SUBTOTAL	148,260	155,784	177,138	179,001	180,689	183,937
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	2,728	2,716	2,747	2,794	3,017	3,077
TOTAL	444,846	455,052	477,503	465,076	467,192	472,534

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

LIBRARY U. OF F. URBANA, CHAMPAIGN

EGG EXPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(MILLION PIECES)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	191	304	264	150	178	195
MEXICO	19	1	0	0	0	0
UNITED STATES	1,219	1,335	1,702	1,099	986	1,104
SUBTOTAL	1,429	1,640	1,966	1,249	1,164	1,299
SOUTH AMERICA						
VENEZUELA	149	3	0	0	0	0
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	1,120	1,268	1,377	1,712	1,865	1,950
DENMARK	113	81	107	143	204	200
FRANCE	570	439	514	677	697	722
GERMANY, FED. REP.	951	951	1,004	1,093	1,080	880
GREECE	5	5	5	0	0	0
IRELAND	6	6	6	6	6	6
ITALY	12	13	14	50	50	50
NETHERLANDS	7,892	7,686	7,774	7,980	8,100	8,200
PORTUGAL	1	21	13	22	21	21
SPAIN	44	20	30	25	24	26
UNITED KINGDOM	297	230	286	410	385	355
SUBTOTAL	11,011	10,720	11,130	12,118	12,432	12,410
Excl Intra-EC Trade	2,059	1,515	2,066	2,607	2,388	9,498
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	1	0	0	0	0	0
FINLAND	425	369	316	326	293	191
SUBTOTAL	426	369	316	326	293	191
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	310	310	310	310	310	310
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	100	100	85	35	38	38
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLI	200	200	200	364	0	0
HUNGARY	137	145	160	125	135	135
POLAND	38	25	30	15	5	0
ROMANIA	625	525	525	535	530	530
YUGOSLAVIA	156	108	300	10	15	25
SUBTOTAL	1,566	1,413	1,610	1,394	1,033	1,038
U.S.S.R.	21	21	0	20	20	30
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	47	45	123	145	110	100
SAUDI ARABIA	100	267	168	166	203	214
TURKEY	490	432	201	1,214	1,400	1,600
SUBTOTAL	637	744	492	1,525	1,713	1,914
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	47	57	33	34	15	15
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	3,219	3,422	1,145	814	725	740
HONG KONG	40	54	47	55	60	61
JAPAN	0	0	2	12	10	10
TAIWAN	26	26	26	26	0	0
SUBTOTAL	3,285	3,502	1,220	907	795	811
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	91	77	99	100	39	39
TOTAL	18,662	18,546	16,866	17,673	17,504	17,747
TOTAL (Excl Intra-EC Trade)	9,710	9,341	7,802	8,162	7,460	14,835

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

EGG IMPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(MILLION PIECES)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	312	393	409	410	477	472
MEXICO	1	14	202	153	143	134
UNITED STATES	164	67	63	302	132	96
SUBTOTAL	477	474	674	865	752	702
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	13	10	10	5	5	6
VENEZUELA	0	6	5	3	5	5
SUBTOTAL	13	16	15	8	10	11
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	797	883	999	1,153	1,180	1,190
DENMARK	93	200	138	108	100	100
FRANCE	700	1,089	1,162	1,207	1,233	1,253
GERMANY, FED. REP.	5,664	5,664	5,609	5,358	5,700	6,000
GREECE	50	50	50	20	28	28
IRELAND	210	210	210	210	210	210
ITALY	1,091	1,288	944	1,133	1,133	1,133
NETHERLANDS	457	229	407	622	600	700
PORTUGAL	2	0	1	17	20	23
SPAIN	21	26	138	471	616	716
UNITED KINGDOM	618	415	674	824	852	810
SUBTOTAL	9,703	10,054	10,332	11,123	11,672	12,163
Excl Intra-EC Trade	606	820	625	896	604	639
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	127	137	115	350	353	349
SWITZERLAND	827	858	838	781	794	770
SUBTOTAL	954	995	953	1,131	1,147	1,119
EASTERN EUROPE						
YUGOSLAVIA	108	11	50	16	8	5
U.S.S.R.	415	196	167	220	210	210
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	550	622	415	400	225	100
SAUDI ARABIA	25	30	51	29	29	25
TURKEY	6	16	7	1	1	1
SUBTOTAL	581	668	473	430	255	126
NORTH AFRICA						
ALGERIA	162	158	98	119	120	130
EGYPT	140	135	69	20	0	0
SUBTOTAL	302	293	167	139	120	130
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	18	0	0	0	0	0
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	0	0	4	23	63	73
HONG KONG	1,536	1,644	1,709	1,605	1,620	1,680
JAPAN	3,020	2,565	3,265	3,844	3,900	4,050
SUBTOTAL	4,556	4,209	4,978	5,472	5,583	5,803
TOTAL	17,127	16,916	17,809	19,404	19,757	20,269
TOTAL (Excl Intra-EC Trade)	8,030	7,682	8,102	9,177	8,689	8,745

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

LIBRARY U. OF I. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

EGGS: TOTAL UTILIZATION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(MILLION PIECES)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	4,900	4,725	4,630	4,435	4,300	4,220
MEXICO	16,612	14,949	13,675	13,319	13,312	13,676
UNITED STATES	52,494	53,962	53,286	46,281	46,423	46,552
SUBTOTAL	74,006	73,636	71,591	64,035	64,035	64,448
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	2,894	2,975	2,985	3,050	3,325	3,340
BRAZIL	13,000	15,400	14,850	12,174	13,420	14,490
VENEZUELA	2,201	2,290	2,321	2,325	1,720	1,750
SUBTOTAL	18,095	20,665	20,156	17,549	18,465	19,580
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	2,454	2,354	2,277	2,000	1,950	1,875
DENMARK	1,118	1,118	1,142	1,128	1,100	1,100
FRANCE	14,010	14,030	14,600	14,450	14,350	14,300
GERMANY, FED. REP.	16,358	16,358	16,225	15,561	15,870	16,080
GREECE	2,430	2,382	2,380	2,400	2,380	2,400
IRELAND	798	798	798	798	798	798
ITALY	10,059	10,718	10,904	9,714	9,818	9,818
NETHERLANDS	2,798	2,752	2,798	2,704	2,730	2,650
PORTUGAL	1,265	1,370	1,400	1,329	1,380	1,385
SPAIN	10,044	9,599	10,043	9,657	9,772	9,780
UNITED KINGDOM	11,631	11,500	11,598	9,889	9,767	9,665
SUBTOTAL	72,965	72,979	74,165	69,630	69,915	69,851
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	1,825	1,813	1,734	1,674	1,667	1,662
FINLAND	913	997	910	881	890	890
SWITZERLAND	1,104	1,085	1,075	1,016	1,030	1,005
SUBTOTAL	3,842	3,895	3,719	3,571	3,587	3,557
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	2,254	2,246	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	5,458	5,444	5,310	5,393	5,362	5,362
GERMAN DEM. REP.	5,076	5,100	5,100	5,100	4,800	4,400
HUNGARY	3,263	2,775	3,070	3,025	2,765	2,915
POLAND	7,471	7,070	7,250	7,459	6,726	7,081
ROMANIA	5,830	6,000	5,665	5,620	5,610	5,610
YUGOSLAVIA	4,472	4,200	4,275	3,975	4,020	4,050
SUBTOTAL	33,824	32,835	32,920	32,822	31,533	31,668
U.S.S.R.	73,882	74,965	77,487	77,070	76,840	77,370
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	1,786	1,704	1,565	1,500	1,500	1,200
ISRAEL	1,567	1,476	1,600	1,520	1,535	1,570
SAUDI ARABIA	2,237	1,779	1,681	2,400	2,470	2,500
TURKEY	4,946	5,190	5,496	5,637	5,866	5,931
SUBTOTAL	10,536	10,149	10,342	11,057	11,371	11,201
NORTH AFRICA						
ALGERIA	2,038	2,760	2,600	2,820	2,900	3,000
EGYPT	2,110	1,988	1,649	1,500	1,600	1,600
SUBTOTAL	4,148	4,748	4,249	4,320	4,500	4,600
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	2,560	2,680	2,989	3,227	3,240	3,245
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	107,781	114,578	135,130	137,100	139,200	142,200
HONG KONG	1,326	1,398	1,482	1,366	1,374	1,412
JAPAN	29,600	29,670	29,750	30,000	29,500	29,500
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	5,829	6,374	6,992	6,701	6,775	6,980
TAIWAN	3,724	3,764	3,784	3,834	3,840	3,845
SUBTOTAL	148,260	155,784	177,138	179,001	180,689	183,937
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	2,728	2,716	2,747	2,794	3,017	3,077
TOTAL	444,846	455,052	477,503	465,076	467,192	472,534

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

PER CAPITA TOTAL POULTRY MEAT CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(IN KILOGRAMS, IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	26.3	26.0	27.1	27.1	27.9	28.1
MEXICO	7.5	6.4	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.0
UNITED STATES	33.0	35.6	37.0	39.0	41.7	45.0
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3
BRAZIL	10.3	11.5	12.0	12.6	14.0	15.2
VENEZUELA	19.8	22.5	19.9	13.2	11.2	11.7
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	15.9	15.9	16.8	15.7	15.9	16.1
DENMARK	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.7
FRANCE	18.6	18.9	19.4	20.0	20.4	20.7
GERMANY, FED. REP.	10.1	10.5	11.2	11.4	11.7	12.0
GREECE	15.5	15.3	15.4	15.7	15.8	15.8
IRELAND	16.9	17.2	17.6	17.9	18.3	18.3
ITALY	16.7	17.2	17.7	18.2	18.6	18.6
NETHERLANDS	13.2	14.7	15.0	15.6	15.8	16.0
PORTUGAL	15.9	19.2	20.0	20.3	20.8	21.0
SPAIN	20.4	21.5	22.5	22.9	22.8	22.8
UNITED KINGDOM	17.3	19.5	18.8	19.2	19.2	19.5
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	11.5	12.3	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.7
FINLAND	4.7	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.6	7.0
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	10.2	11.0	12.9	13.5	13.5	13.5
GERMAN DEM. REP.	9.6	10.0	9.6	12.1	12.0	12.3
HUNGARY	23.0	23.7	23.7	23.0	23.2	23.7
POLAND	8.3	8.9	8.5	8.9	7.9	8.7
ROMANIA	17.1	14.2	11.2	11.0	11.5	11.5
YUGOSLAVIA	12.8	13.3	13.5	13.1	13.1	13.1
U.S.S.R.	11.2	11.6	11.7	12.2	12.6	12.8
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	16.3	15.7	15.5	13.0	12.0	9.2
ISRAEL	35.0	35.9	37.0	34.8	35.2	36.9
SAUDI ARABIA	26.5	28.0	29.9	25.9	25.4	25.4
TURKEY	2.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	4.2	4.2	3.1	2.2	2.0	2.0
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	13.7	15.2	15.1	14.2	14.2	14.1
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9
HONG KONG	28.4	30.6	28.5	32.1	32.1	31.6
JAPAN	12.9	13.7	14.2	14.6	14.8	14.9
SINGAPORE	38.7	37.1	36.6	35.8	37.1	36.3
TAIWAN	17.8	20.1	20.7	22.6	24.4	25.1
THAILAND	7.0	7.2	7.7	8.1	8.6	9.2
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	22.6	24.6	24.2	24.3	24.5	25.1

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
POPULATION DATA FOR DERIVING PER CAPITA FIGURES WERE OBTAINED FROM ERS, USDA.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

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PER CAPITA BROILER MEAT CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(IN KILOGRAMS, IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	20.5	21.7	22.6	22.4	22.9	23.1
MEXICO	5.9	5.0	6.4	7.4	7.8	7.6
UNITED STATES	25.8	27.6	28.4	30.2	31.8	34.8
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
BRAZIL	9.9	11.0	11.7	12.3	13.6	14.8
VENEZUELA	17.6	20.4	19.8	13.1	11.2	11.6
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	13.3	13.7	14.4	13.0	13.3	13.5
DENMARK	8.8	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.7	8.8
FRANCE	9.9	9.9	10.2	10.7	10.9	11.0
GERMANY, FED. REP.	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9
GREECE	13.2	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.9	13.9
IRELAND	11.9	12.1	12.5	12.8	12.9	12.9
ITALY	9.9	10.4	10.5	11.0	11.1	11.1
NETHERLANDS	10.7	11.7	11.9	12.3	12.4	12.6
PORTUGAL	13.6	16.1	16.6	17.5	17.8	17.9
SPAIN	18.5	19.6	20.3	21.0	21.0	21.0
UNITED KINGDOM	13.5	14.8	14.8	14.4	14.7	14.8
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	8.2	8.8	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.1
FINLAND	3.7	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.6	6.0
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	9.0	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1
GERMAN DEM. REP.	5.8	5.6	5.5	6.8	7.1	7.4
HUNGARY	19.8	20.7	20.8	20.6	20.8	21.0
POLAND	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.0	5.6
ROMANIA	13.2	10.8	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.3
YUGOSLAVIA	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.4
U.S.S.R.	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.5
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	15.6	15.1	14.8	12.4	11.3	8.6
ISRAEL	23.4	23.8	24.6	24.0	24.3	24.3
SAUDI ARABIA	29.3	27.9	28.1	25.4	25.1	25.2
TURKEY	1.5	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.4	4.1
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	3.2	3.3	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.0
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	11.2	12.5	13.3	12.2	12.3	12.2
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	0.0	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.6
HONG KONG	21.4	24.4	22.0	26.0	26.7	26.3
JAPAN	11.8	12.6	13.1	13.5	13.7	13.8
SINGAPORE	38.7	37.1	31.7	31.7	33.1	32.3
TAIWAN	12.9	14.4	15.7	17.3	18.7	19.3
THAILAND	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.9
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	20.7	21.3	21.4	21.9	22.2	22.7

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
POPULATION DATA FOR DERIVING PER CAPITA FIGURES WERE OBTAINED FROM ERS, USDA.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

PER CAPITA TURKEY MEAT CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(IN KILOGRAMS, IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.0
MEXICO	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
UNITED STATES	6.0	6.9	7.4	7.7	8.6	9.1
SOUTH AMERICA						
BRAZIL	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
DENMARK	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.6
FRANCE	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.5
GERMANY, FED. REP.	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9
GREECE	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
IRELAND	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
ITALY	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6
NETHERLANDS	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
PORTUGAL	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
SPAIN	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9
UNITED KINGDOM	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.5
EASTERN EUROPE						
POLAND	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
YUGOSLAVIA	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
U.S.S.R.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	9.9	10.9	10.5	10.1	10.0	10.7

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
POPULATION DATA FOR DERIVING PER CAPITA FIGURES WERE OBTAINED FROM ERS, USDA.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

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PER CAPITA TABLE EGG CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(IN PIECES)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	193.1	184.3	178.5	169.0	162.0	157.3
MEXICO	207.0	182.0	162.8	155.0	151.5	152.2
UNITED STATES	217.3	221.2	216.3	211.2	208.7	208.0
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1
BRAZIL	92.2	107.1	101.2	81.4	88.0	93.3
VENEZUELA	123.9	125.5	124.0	121.0	87.3	86.7
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	239.9	229.9	222.0	194.6	189.4	181.9
DENMARK	218.3	218.1	222.6	219.9	214.4	218.3
FRANCE	252.9	252.2	261.3	257.5	254.6	252.7
GERMANY, FED. REP.	267.8	267.2	263.9	251.7	255.3	257.3
GREECE	243.9	238.4	237.9	239.7	237.3	239.0
IRELAND	225.4	225.4	226.1	227.1	228.0	228.7
ITALY	175.7	186.9	189.8	168.8	170.3	169.9
NETHERLANDS	192.0	187.7	189.6	182.1	182.8	176.4
PORTUGAL	123.9	133.7	136.1	128.8	133.3	133.3
SPAIN	259.8	247.2	257.6	246.7	248.8	248.3
UNITED KINGDOM	204.9	168.0	203.2	172.8	170.3	168.0
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	241.2	239.3	228.3	219.7	218.1	216.8
FINLAND	185.6	202.1	183.9	177.5	178.8	178.3
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	351.3	349.6	340.2	344.7	341.9	341.0
GERMAN DEM. REP.	305.1	306.5	306.7	309.4	294.4	271.5
HUNGARY	306.9	261.5	289.7	285.9	261.6	276.1
POLAND	199.5	187.7	192.0	197.5	178.0	187.3
ROMANIA	255.5	261.6	245.9	242.7	241.1	239.8
YUGOSLAVIA	192.1	179.3	181.4	167.7	168.6	168.9
U.S.S.R.	262.5	264.0	270.5	266.9	264.1	264.0
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	109.9	101.3	89.8	83.0	79.9	61.5
ISRAEL	378.7	351.0	374.3	350.1	348.1	350.7
SAUDI ARABIA	157.7	119.4	107.5	146.6	144.3	139.9
TURKEY	95.3	97.8	101.3	101.6	103.4	102.4
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	42.7	39.2	31.7	28.1	29.2	28.5
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	72.0	73.4	79.7	83.8	81.9	79.9
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	102.1	107.0	124.3	124.4	124.5	125.3
HONG KONG	240.0	250.4	262.7	239.6	238.5	242.7
JAPAN	243.6	243.0	242.6	243.6	238.6	237.7
TAIWAN	189.5	189.4	188.2	188.6	186.9	185.2
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	170.3	167.2	166.8	167.3	178.3	179.4

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
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COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

PER CAPITA EGG CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES
TOTAL UTILIZATION
(IN PIECES)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	244.8	236.4	236.8	226.4	218.8	213.4
MEXICO	231.3	203.3	181.4	172.9	169.0	169.8
UNITED STATES	253.3	253.8	245.5	235.5	234.2	233.9
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5
BRAZIL	92.2	107.1	101.2	81.4	88.0	93.3
VENEZUELA	151.4	142.0	143.1	135.7	96.8	96.8
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	364.8	370.2	373.2	377.3	386.7	387.0
DENMARK	290.8	286.9	291.5	297.1	302.9	290.8
FRANCE	282.4	279.5	293.8	292.4	290.1	288.2
GERMANY, FED. REP.	294.4	293.7	291.0	278.9	283.1	281.6
GREECE	255.4	251.2	251.4	254.2	251.3	252.9
IRELAND	240.0	240.1	240.8	241.9	242.9	243.6
ITALY	199.0	209.8	212.0	214.7	218.9	218.5
NETHERLANDS	781.4	760.9	756.7	763.3	770.0	765.5
PORTUGAL	140.1	154.8	158.8	151.2	156.5	157.2
SPAIN	281.9	271.1	282.0	271.1	272.9	272.1
UNITED KINGDOM	242.6	223.1	248.3	228.9	224.0	223.1
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	258.9	258.1	246.4	268.3	267.3	265.3
FINLAND	288.7	279.2	263.6	259.9	252.8	231.6
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	357.7	356.0	358.6	359.8	357.1	356.1
GERMAN DEM. REP.	340.0	344.4	342.1	361.0	309.7	293.1
HUNGARY	385.7	388.2	446.4	401.6	387.9	402.5
POLAND	221.6	209.7	214.6	219.7	195.9	206.3
ROMANIA	345.1	348.0	332.4	328.7	327.2	325.5
YUGOSLAVIA	210.9	199.4	216.7	196.6	198.2	198.3
U.S.S.R.	285.3	289.1	297.9	293.8	291.2	292.5
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	134.5	125.0	115.6	105.1	85.7	66.6
ISRAEL	427.2	403.3	444.2	436.7	436.6	424.4
SAUDI ARABIA	177.3	141.0	180.9	172.4	172.9	168.6
TURKEY	110.9	112.4	111.6	130.7	135.8	138.1
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	47.3	44.0	35.9	28.5	29.2	28.5
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	90.8	92.9	99.3	104.0	101.2	98.7
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	105.2	110.1	127.9	127.8	127.9	128.7
HONG KONG	285.5	302.2	309.9	288.0	287.3	295.3
JAPAN	328.7	345.1	351.5	359.1	355.6	355.6
TAIWAN	207.2	207.3	206.4	206.6	186.9	185.2
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	201.0	196.0	197.1	196.8	205.0	206.5

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
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World Livestock Situation

Dairy, Livestock, and Poultry Division

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Circular Series:
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April 1991

-- On April 1 Japan entered the next phase of the negotiated U.S./Japan beef liberalization by removing import quotas and imposing a 70 percent import tariff.

-- U.S. beef exports to Japan in 1991 are expected to decline slightly as the Japanese beef market adjusts to a new trading environment.

-- Canada stepped up its exports of cattle to the United States in 1990 by about 5 percent, but the United States more than doubled its exports of beef to Canada in that year.

-- China and the European Community remain the world's primary producers and consumers of pork.

-- World hides and skins usage continues a decline started in 1988.

-- Market opportunities exist for promoting U.S. livestock products in Eastern Europe.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

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PER CAPITA BEEF AND VEAL CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(IN KILOGRAMS, CARCASS-WEIGHT-EQUIVALENT)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	41.3	39.8	39.8	39.3	37.9	38.1
MEXICO	14.9	14.7	21.1	25.3	20.7	19.1
UNITED STATES	49.8	47.8	47.3	45.0	44.1	46.5
CARIBBEAN						
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	7.2	6.5	6.6	6.8	5.5	5.4
CENTRAL AMERICA						
COSTA RICA	9.6	22.9	21.9	20.3	20.4	20.3
EL SALVADOR	4.5	3.6	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8
GUATEMALA	4.4	5.0	5.9	5.1	4.6	4.6
HONDURAS	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.6
PANAMA	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.0	23.5	23.0
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	85.2	77.5	73.1	70.5	69.4	67.4
BRAZIL	29.0	26.7	24.6	27.6	26.6	27.0
COLOMBIA	22.0	20.6	22.1	22.7	22.5	22.3
URUGUAY	60.2	60.9	64.9	63.9	59.3	59.0
VENEZUELA	17.3	15.1	16.2	18.2	18.1	18.1
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	25.4	25.3	22.9	22.5	22.3	22.3
DENMARK	16.6	15.9	18.2	20.5	19.7	19.7
FRANCE	30.9	31.0	29.7	29.8	28.9	28.4
GERMANY, FED. REP.	23.5	23.6	23.3	22.7	22.6	21.4
GREECE	22.1	25.5	25.0	24.0	24.7	24.7
IRELAND	22.3	21.2	19.3	18.8	18.9	19.2
ITALY	28.9	27.1	27.0	26.8	26.7	26.7
NETHERLANDS	17.4	20.0	17.3	17.8	18.1	17.6
PORTUGAL	12.3	13.0	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.9
SPAIN	11.7	12.2	12.4	11.7	11.3	11.8
UNITED KINGDOM	21.7	22.5	21.6	21.5	19.6	20.7
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	22.2	22.4	22.2	22.0	21.7	21.7
FINLAND	20.7	20.9	20.8	20.4	20.7	20.8
SWEDEN	16.6	17.3	16.8	17.0	17.2	17.3
SWITZERLAND	26.9	27.9	25.7	25.1	25.2	25.1
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	18.4	13.4	13.2	14.8	14.7	13.5
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	26.5	27.2	27.0	29.3	29.8	28.8
GERMAN DEM. REP.	21.9	22.4	22.3	22.3	20.2	20.7
HUNGARY	7.5	8.0	7.2	7.4	7.4	6.7
POLAND	21.8	21.4	21.4	20.7	20.1	18.9
ROMANIA	4.4	5.5	5.0	5.0	13.0	13.2
YUGOSLAVIA	13.1	13.0	13.8	13.6	14.2	14.1
U.S.S.R.	28.7	29.7	30.4	31.0	30.7	30.4
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	19.6	17.4	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.3
SAUDI ARABIA	5.1	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
TURKEY	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.9
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	10.9	10.9	10.2	10.6	9.7	8.9
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	19.0	17.5	16.4	16.6	17.2	17.0
OTHER ASIA						
INDIA	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
OTHER ASIA						
CHINA	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2
HONG KONG	14.1	14.0	15.6	14.0	12.8	13.2
JAPAN	6.8	7.2	7.3	8.0	8.6	9.1
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.8
TAIWAN	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4
PHILIPPINES	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	41.5	39.3	40.2	41.9	39.0	39.9
NEW ZEALAND	39.7	39.3	38.5	38.1	36.1	35.7

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
POPULATION DATA FOR DERIVING PER CAPITA FIGURES WERE OBTAINED FROM ERS, USDA.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

PER CAPITA PORK CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(IN KILOGRAMS, CARCASS-WEIGHT-EQUIVALENT)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	33.3	33.2	33.9	34.0	33.2	33.4
MEXICO	11.3	11.6	11.7	10.9	9.3	9.5
UNITED STATES	28.4	28.5	30.5	30.2	29.0	30.6
CENTRAL AMERICA						
GUATEMALA	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
SOUTH AMERICA						
BRAZIL	6.1	8.2	7.5	6.7	6.8	6.9
COLOMBIA	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4
VENEZUELA	7.7	7.6	7.7	6.3	5.8	5.4
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	50.5	48.6	49.6	49.7	46.6	47.5
DENMARK	63.5	66.3	64.9	65.7	65.5	65.9
FRANCE	37.3	36.6	37.1	37.4	37.3	37.1
GERMANY, FED. REP.	60.8	61.7	61.8	57.0	58.4	55.8
GREECE	21.3	22.2	21.2	20.6	21.0	21.0
IRELAND	33.9	33.3	35.1	34.7	34.9	35.0
ITALY	28.1	28.4	29.6	30.6	30.6	30.8
NETHERLANDS	42.5	43.0	46.7	44.6	44.1	41.9
PORTUGAL	22.5	22.1	23.9	23.9	24.1	24.5
SPAIN	31.8	39.5	45.1	45.6	46.0	47.3
UNITED KINGDOM	26.0	26.0	26.7	25.6	25.1	26.0
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	51.4	51.1	51.9	52.5	52.6	53.1
FINLAND	32.5	32.4	32.5	31.8	31.9	32.5
SWEDEN	31.4	31.7	32.8	32.6	33.1	33.0
SWITZERLAND	44.1	42.8	42.2	41.9	40.9	40.5
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	46.2	45.9	44.4	46.7	46.7	44.3
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	53.7	52.9	58.2	59.1	59.1	59.0
GERMAN DEM. REP.	67.4	71.9	63.6	59.1	55.7	52.4
HUNGARY	78.0	88.4	80.3	88.5	76.5	74.9
POLAND	44.7	45.8	47.0	47.8	48.8	48.9
ROMANIA	30.7	32.7	30.8	17.7	32.7	26.5
YUGOSLAVIA	33.6	35.7	36.6	33.5	34.5	34.8
U.S.S.R.	22.5	23.4	23.8	23.9	24.3	24.2
OTHER ASIA						
CHINA	16.8	16.9	18.4	19.1	20.2	20.5
HONG KONG	45.3	41.6	45.4	43.0	40.8	40.6
JAPAN	15.3	16.2	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.9
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	7.7	8.9	10.0	11.1	10.2	10.8
TAIWAN	37.9	37.4	36.5	37.2	38.4	39.0
SINGAPORE	32.9	34.1	34.0	33.5	33.8	34.1
PHILIPPINES	8.0	8.1	8.6	9.5	10.1	10.5
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	16.8	17.0	17.5	17.7	17.4	17.4
NEW ZEALAND	14.8	14.1	14.1	13.7	14.0	13.3

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
POPULATION DATA FOR DERIVING PER CAPITA FIGURES WERE OBTAINED FROM ERS, USDA.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

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PER CAPITA LAMB, MUTTON AND GOAT MEAT CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(IN KILOGRAMS, CARCASS-WEIGHT-EQUIVALENT)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 PRELIM	1991 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
MEXICO	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
UNITED STATES	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8
URUGUAY	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.5	24.4	24.2
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
DENMARK	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
FRANCE	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.2
GERMANY, FED. REP.	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1
GREECE	12.8	13.7	13.7	14.5	14.5	14.3
IRELAND	6.8	6.8	6.5	7.1	9.1	9.5
ITALY	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
NETHERLANDS	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9
PORTUGAL	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5
SPAIN	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.7
UNITED KINGDOM	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.0
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	9.7	10.8	9.8	8.7	8.6	7.9
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
GERMAN DEM. REP.	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4
HUNGARY	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
POLAND	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
ROMANIA	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	2.1	1.9
YUGOSLAVIA	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8
U.S.S.R.	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
MIDDLE EAST						
SAUDI ARABIA	8.1	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.4
TURKEY	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.0	5.5
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4
SOUTH ASIA						
INDIA	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
OTHER ASIA						
CHINA	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0
JAPAN	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	22.7	23.9	22.0	22.9	24.0	23.6
NEW ZEALAND	48.7	35.6	27.8	24.7	23.1	24.8

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
POPULATION DATA FOR DERIVING PER CAPITA FIGURES WERE OBTAINED FROM ERS, USDA.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

CATTLE AND BEEF

OVERVIEW

World beef production in 1991 is projected to reach 47.9 million metric tons (MT), less than 1 percent above 1990 production levels. United States' producers are expected to increase fed cattle marketings pushing U.S. beef production 1 to 2 percent in 1991. Production levels in the European Community (EC) are expected to remain steady as the EC faces record high beef stocks. Japan entered the next phase of their beef liberalization process on April 1, 1991, by removing import quotas and imposing a 70 percent import tariff. Japanese beef imports are likely to decline slightly in 1991 as the market adjustments occur. However, long range beef import growth projections continue to be very optimistic.

UNITED STATES

U.S. cattle imports from Mexico were at a record level of 1.3 million head in 1990. The Mexican export tariff on cattle was reduced from 10 percent to 5 percent in September of 1990 and is expected to be further reduced to 1.6 percent in September 1991. Mexico is expected to export less cattle in 1991 than in 1990, due to herd rebuilding because of favorable weather, good pasture conditions, and declining domestic slaughter. U.S. exports of cattle to Mexico decreased by close to 50 percent to about 64,226 head in 1990, but exports are expected to increase due to a new allocation of $10 million of GSM-103 funds in 1991. Most of the decline was in beef breeding and slaughter cattle categories.

The United States imported 873,550 head of cattle from Canada (about 99 percent of Canada's cattle exports), up about 50 percent from the 1989 level. One of the reasons for such a strong export program is relatively high U.S. prices partly due to lower interest rates available to the U.S. producers to bid for Canadian stocker and feeder cattle. In contrast, the United States exported 34,586 head of cattle to Canada in 1990, up from 23,650 head in 1989. Canada is expected to continue exporting large numbers of cattle to the United States in 1991.

Beef production in 1991 is expected to rise 1 to 2 percent, due almost entirely to increased fed cattle marketings. Throughout 1990, cattle on feed were above a year earlier, yet marketings remained below year ago levels. Second-half 1990 net feed-lot placements, boosted by record feeder cattle imports, were the highest for this period since 1978. The sharp increase in cattle on feed is expected to result in increased fed cattle marketings this year. Cow slaughter is expected to remain near the cyclical low.

U.S. beef exports to Japan in 1991 are expected to decline slightly as the Japanese beef market adjusts to a new liberalized trading environment. Other major U.S. beef export markets such as Canada, Mexico, and Korea are all expected to increase beef imports from the United States in 1991 which will leave total U.S. beef exports to all destinations slightly up from 1990 levels.

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The United States is still the world's largest producer and importer of beef. In 1990, U.S. beef imports exceeded combined Japanese and non-intra trade European Community imports by about 120,000 tons. U.S. imports in 1991 are expected to decline slightly.

JAPAN

The Government of Japan has successfully implemented the first phase of the 1988 U.S.-Japan Beef Agreement. Total Japanese beef imports have risen dramatically, facilitating a largely smooth transition into the second phase of the agreement, liberalization. However, despite rising beef imports over the last several years, retail beef prices have not decreased hampering further increases in beef consumption. Retail beef prices as of March 1, 1991 remain essentially unchanged despite unusually high levels of frozen beef stocks and substantial reductions in wholesale prices for imported beef. However, in order to meet consumer expectations that beef liberalization will lower retail beef prices, several large supermarket chains are expected to run beef campaigns in April and drop imported beef prices 20-30 percent.

With the tremendous changes expected in the Japanese beef market over the next several years, uncertainty about the future growth of Japanese beef imports exists. USDA forecasts total Japanese beef imports in 1991 to reach 500,000 MT, 4 percent less than in 1990, due to the high stock levels resulting from the change in the import regime. However, in the long-run, Japanese beef imports are expected to expand considerably beyond current levels as the Japanese distribution, wholesale, and retail sectors digest liberalization and adjust to a more dynamic market reflecting market forces for beef products.

By quantity, 1990 Japanese imports of beef (under quota) from the United States rose 9 percent over the same period in 1989. Imports from Australia rose 11 percent, while imports from all sources increased by 8 percent. This indicates that other countries supplying the Japanese beef market (principally New Zealand and Canada) lost share. The U.S. share of total quota beef imports in Japan for 1990 was 43 percent, the same as in 1989. Australia's share increased slightly, up one point to 52 percent.

Effective April 1, 1991, the Livestock Industry Promotion Corporation (LIPC) will cease to be involved in meat importation and its surcharge system will be eliminated. In its place the import duty will increase from 25 to 70 percent on fresh, chilled, and frozen beef. Although the surcharge has varied over time and from cut to cut, on average it has been around 50 percent over the past year. Therefore, the initial markup on imported beef (to the wholesale market) will remain roughly the same for one year before and after liberalization. However, with supplies freely attainable, the "quota rent", which allowed importers and wholesalers to earn excessive profits on imported beef under quantitative restriction, will be eliminated. During the first year of liberalization (JFY 1991), the elimination of quota rent and general pressure on wholesaler and distributor markups should result in a slow, measurable decline in wholesale beef prices. This has in fact already been happening as the size of the quota and portion allocated to simultaneous-buy-sell (SBS) increased, moving the system to a somewhat closer approximation of free trade.

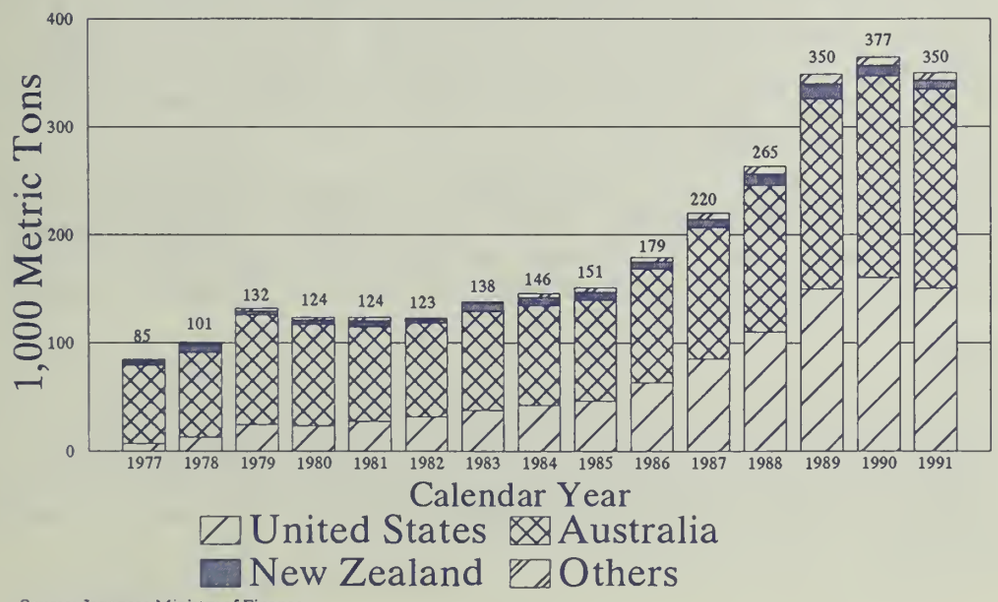
JAPANESE QUOTA BEEF IMPORTS BY COUNTRY

(Metric Tons, Product Weight)

Calendar Year	United States	Australia	New Zealand	Others	Total
1977	7,330	72,055	3,903	1,259	84,547
1978	13,026	78,173	7,800	1,865	100,864
1979	24,672	101,268	3,510	2,342	131,792
1980	23,674	93,614	3,991	2,673	123,952
1981	27,543	87,071	6,148	2,884	123,646
1982	32,079	86,099	3,645	871	122,694
1983	37,728	91,043	7,734	1,037	137,542
1984	42,238	91,842	7,576	3,903	145,559
1985	46,514	92,935	6,955	4,175	150,579
1986	63,389	105,167	6,038	4,510	179,104
1987	85,292	121,127	7,862	5,751	220,032
1988	110,796	136,663	10,493	6,959	264,911
1989	149,858	177,011	14,106	8,558	349,532
1990	163,500	196,778	10,487	6,621	377,386
1991f					350,000

Source: Japan Ministry of Finance, Customs Statistics
f – forecast

Japanese Quota Beef Imports



Source: Japanese Ministry of Finance

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Prices of Holstein steers (6-8 months old) and week-old calves have begun to fall sharply, as beef import liberalization draws near. Deficiency payments were made for the first time in recent years for the third quarter (October-December) of JFY 1990. Although breeders are assured of a certain income, there is concern that the downward trend in feeder cattle prices will force smaller breeders out of business. Fattening operations, however, would benefit from the lower feeder prices and the chance to enlarge their scale of operations to become more competitive with imports.

KOREA

Korea beef imports in 1990 were higher than predicted, due to Korean government efforts to use imports to control domestic beef prices. An additional bullish factor for beef consumption and prices was a switch by consumers from pork to beef because of high pork prices. During the year, the beef import quota was raised from 58,000 tons (boneless basis) to 80,000 tons. However, on a customs clearance basis, almost 86,137 tons were imported during 1990. The current 1991 beef quota has been set at 95,000 tons, but this could be low as demand for beef is expected to remain strong. General and local elections will boost demand during the early part of 1991 as large beef dinners are a standard part of the campaign landscape. As a result, beef prices are expected to remain strong throughout 1991.

Korean domestic cattle prices remained high throughout 1990, but producers held on to heifers rather than sending them to slaughter because prices are expected to remain high in 1991. The increase in cattle for slaughter came partially from the dairy sector, encouraged by government subsidies provided in an attempt to reduce dairy stocks and control beef prices.

AUSTRALIA

Australia's beef and veal production is forecast to decline slightly through 1991 due to lower numbers slaughtered and lower slaughter weights resulting from a higher proportion of females in adult slaughterings and a return to more normal seasonal weather conditions. Good seasonal conditions in most producing regions in 1990 increased slaughter weights and strong export demand resulted in beef and veal production being significantly higher than in 1989. Despite the continuation of high production forecast for 1991, strong export demand should help prices remain firm.

Australian beef exports in 1990 were well in excess of 1989 due to increases in sales to the U.S., Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Canada. Forecast sales volumes to the United States, Japan, and Canada are expected to be lower in 1991. However, exports to Korea and Taiwan are forecast to increase slightly.

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand's beef production is expected to rise 5 percent in 1991. Total cattle numbers are expected to rise almost 3 percent during 1990/91 as dairy bulls retained for beef increased about 180,000 head in 1990 and beef cow numbers are forecast up about 50,000 head. Dairy cow numbers are expected to be unchanged.

With the anticipated rise in cattle slaughter for 1991, exports are likely to increase. Some increased exports to Korea occurred during the second half of 1990. Exports to the United States in 1991 will likely increase slightly with the traditional level of 75 percent of New Zealand's beef exports going to the United States.

Better pastures and lower interest rates will contribute to the expected increase in beef cow inventory. The sharply lower milk prices this year will discourage dairy cow expansion. The current outlook is that both sheep and dairy farmers will switch some resources into beef in 1991.

CANADA

Canadian exports of beef to the United States reached 86,666 tons in 1990, comprising 88 percent of total Canadian beef exports. On the other hand, the United States exported 101,861 tons of beef to Canada in 1990. This trade reflects Canadian exports of less expensive manufacturing beef to the United States and imports of U.S. high quality beef to meet the heavy demand of the food service industry in central and eastern Canada. Both the Canadian beef and pork industries are making concerted efforts to increase export market development efforts in countries other than the United States. Canadian beef exports to the United States in 1991 are expected to decline from the 1990 level, as Canadian feeder and slaughter cattle exports to the United States are expected to increase from a record high level in 1990.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

The EC Third Country Meat Directive delisted remaining U.S. beef plants on Dec. 31, 1990. As no immediate resolution to the problem is likely, the United States will not be able to export beef to the EC --the eighth largest U.S. beef market in 1990, valued at $10.5 million-- for a number of months at least. The EC has recently been a shrinking market in any case, due to significantly increasing production and stocks and decreasing consumption. Consumption, particularly in the United Kingdom, has been negatively affected by the effects of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopthy (BSE). Production and stock growth has been attributed to smaller exports caused by the Gulf crisis, further high cow slaughter in adjustment to milk quotas, large shipments of feeder calves from Poland, and intervention purchases failing to stabilize markets. Self-sufficiency in the EC was 100 percent in 1989; it is now approaching 108 percent. Over the medium-term, however, the EC is expected to decrease its exports, as one of the many Common Agricultural Policy reforms being considered by the Community is dropping the beef safety net, thereby decreasing incentives for production.

USSR

Beef makes up the largest portion of meat production in the Soviet Union at 44 percent, followed by pork (33 percent), poultry (17 percent), and lamb/goat (6 percent). The Soviet central statistical agency, GSKOMSTAT, reports that output of processed meat fell by 3 percent in 1990. This shortfall can be attributed in part to low feed production in earlier years and in part to economic reasons. One of the most serious concerns regarding livestock feeds today in the Soviet Union is the grain to mixed feed relationship. Farm managers systematically try to keep as much of their grain as possible on the

USDA U. OF I. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

farm, rather than sell the grain to the state procurement and buy the more expensive mixed feeds. This leads to the common problem of imbalanced rations in on-farm feeding operations and can sometimes result in low quality beef production. According to the USDA Agricultural Counselor in Moscow, an additional 2 million MT of meat could be produced in the USSR if existing feed resources were more wisely used.

The USDA Agricultural Counselor also reports that the availability of beef products could be greatly increased by eliminating losses at all stages of production, procurement, processing, transport, sales, and storage of meat. The average age of slaughter cattle in the USSR is 28-30 months, versus 20-24 months in the United States. An estimated 12 million head are slaughtered without any grain-fed finishing. As a result, beef production is reduced by about 3 million tons annually. In addition, beef output could be increased by curtailing barrenness among brood cows. In a large number of enterprises barrenness exceeds 30 percent of all breeding-age cows. In 1988, the United States and the USSR worked out a joint veterinary understanding which, in principle, helps open the door for U.S. animals into the USSR by reducing the bureaucratic trade barriers. Livestock and livestock genetic trade is overseen by the foreign trade organization (FTO) "Skotoimport" and the FTO overseeing meat trade is "Prodintorg".

Meat imports are about 3-5 percent of the level of production, but account for a fourth of the amount available at the government procurement centers. The main suppliers of beef to the Soviet Union are Germany, France, Italy, Denmark, Ireland, and Hungary. Only recently, the Soviet Union started buying U.S. variety meats in large quantities. The United States shipped 1,201 tons of beef variety meats to the USSR valued at $680,090 in CY 1990, a much larger quantity than it ever sold to that country, primarily due to lower prices.

MEXICO

Favorable weather and abundant forage in almost all the main cattle production areas of Mexico are having a positive effect on cattle inventory recovery after 3 consecutive years of drought. However, because of government controlled producer prices and rising input costs, some cattlemen have focused on improving efficiency, reducing production costs, and orienting activities toward cattle export markets.

Despite economic growth forecast for Mexico in 1990 and 1991, domestic consumption of beef continues to decline. The Mexican press recently reported that in response to the seasonal beef shortage in Mexico City, retail beef prices increased 30 percent above the officially controlled price of $5/kilogram, which is above the minimum daily salary of $4 set in November 1990. The Government has increased its monitoring of several retail food items in response to the upward pressure on beef prices in Mexico City, in particular because beef has a significant impact on prices for other meats and animal proteins.

The main outlets for U.S. beef in Mexico include hotels, retail stores, food services, and institutional kitchens. Since 1989, exports of U.S. beef switched from carcass and split carcass beef to boxed carcass beef.

ARGENTINA

From a high of 61.5 million head in 1976, Argentina's cattle numbers declined to about 50.7 million head at the beginning of 1990. Beef production declined also from a high of 3.1 million tons in 1979 to about 2.6 million tons in 1989.

In 1990, Argentina's beef exports totaled 425 thousand MT, the highest level since 1982. During the first 9 months of 1990, exports increased 38 percent in volume and 9.5 percent in value compared to 1989, especially for thermo-processed beef as a consequence of the U.S. delisting of Brazil. Thermo-processed beef represents about half of Argentina's total beef exports. The EC, the United States, Brazil, and Israel are still Argentina's major markets. Iraq imported 12,000 MT of Argentine beef in the first 8 months of 1990.

Argentine exports diminished in the last 3 months of 1990. Uruguay and Brazil are reportedly offering beef for export at lower prices than Argentina. Should this situation continue, exports for 1991 would likely decline. In addition, Argentine slaughter plants are going through difficult financial times as electricity, salaries, taxes, and other general costs have increased sharply while exports have diminished in the last 3 months of 1990.

BRAZIL

Cattle number series for Brazil were revised from the October 1990 World Livestock Situation report. Brazil's beef production decreased in 1990 from its 1989 level as a result of lower domestic sales stemming from weak consumer purchasing power. While Brazil began 1990 with about 98.2 million head of cattle, stock numbers increased to about 101.3 million by the end of the year. Exports remained relatively weak in 1990, at about 280,000 tons, as a result of relatively high domestic beef prices and the "delisting" of Brazil as an exporter of processed beef products to the U.S. market.

Recently, Brazil lost a bid to sell 14,000 tons of fresh beef to Israel. The bid winner, Uruguay, is expected to export 12,500 tons of forequarters to Israel at a reported price of US$2,185/MT, and 1,500 tons of salted beef at US$2,285/MT. Brazilian prices for the above quantities and types were, respectively, US$2,300 and US$2,400/MT, FOB. In December, Brazilian meat exporters negotiated with Israel a sale of 6,025 tons at US$1,995/MT for January-April delivery. With the increase in the domestic price of beef, Brazil lost not only the bid of 14,000 tons to Israel, but may have to face a monetary loss with the contract negotiated in December 1990.

Brazil's beef outlook for 1991 remains slightly optimistic, calling for increased production based mostly on the assumption of current good weather conditions and increased feed-lot operations. Brazil is attempting to make reforms in its national residue program which will bring the eventual lifting of the restriction on Brazilian beef exports to the United States.

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SWINE AND PORK

OVERVIEW

World hog inventories increased approximately 1 percent to 765 million head in 1990. The forecast for 1991 has recently been revised upward, yielding a total 2 percent rise to about 780 million head. The five main producing regions, which together accounted for 95 percent of total world inventories in 1990, are China (46 percent), the EC-12 (14 percent), the Soviet Union (10 percent), North America (10 percent), and Eastern Europe (9 percent). The sixth-largest producer, Brazil, is rapidly expanding as a major producer (5 percent of the world total in 1990), and it, together with China, are the two countries mainly responsible for the increase in world hog inventories forecast for the 1989-91 period.

World pork production is expected to rise in 1991 at about the same low rate as that of 1990, for an overall gain of 3.3 percent since 1989. China and the EC-12 remain the primary world producers and consumers of pork. In 1990, China accounted for about 36 percent of world production and consumption, the EC-12 (calculated without the former Democratic Republic of Germany) for almost 20 percent. As indicated by their increased hog inventories, China and Brazil are expected to show the most significant increases in pork production, each estimated at 4 percent in 1991. The U.S. and the Soviet Union each account for about 11 percent of world pork production and consumption.

World pork trade is forecast to remain at about the same level in 1991. The largest expected importers forecast for 1991 are Japan with 28 percent of total imports, the United States (23 percent), the Soviet Union (16 percent), and Hong Kong (11 percent). Those countries expecting the most significant increases in import levels in 1991 are Japan, the Soviet Union, and Mexico (though Mexico's total imports are still relatively low). The largest exporters are the EC-12 with 23 percent of total 1990 exports (which rises to 39 percent when including the formerly second-largest exporter, the German Democratic Republic), Canada (15 percent), China (13 percent), and Taiwan (11 percent).

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

The EC-12's agricultural and trade policies continue to produce a trade surplus, with pork exports five times greater than imports from non-EC member countries. This situation was exacerbated in 1990 by the jump in exports from the Federal Republic of Germany, whose unification with the Democratic Republic of Germany (East Germany) added large, heavily subsidized herds to the EC-12's already bulging pork stocks. The 1990 reduction of these East German herds via increased sales of live swine to West German slaughter plants for export to the Soviet Union is expected to continue at decreased levels in 1991. The trade surplus of the EC-12 (not including East Germany) is expected to decline from its 1990 peak of 575,000 metric tons (MT) to 470,000 MT in 1991. In 1991, EC-12 exports are expected to decline to 527,000 MT, down from 637,000 MT in 1990.

By maintaining relatively high import tariff rates and the Third Country Meat Directive (which in October 1990 completely prohibited imports from U.S. plants), the European Community ensures that its imports from non-EC countries remain fairly low. In December 1990, the EC extended its Generalized System of Preferences treatment to pork products and other commodities from Hungary, Poland, and Czechoslovakia, which should increase imports from those countries. A swine disease called "the blue abortion" in Germany and the Netherlands has as yet had undetermined effects on the market, but could change if there is further spreading of the disease.

CHINA

China is able to produce sufficient pork to satisfy its own enormous consumption levels (23.3 million MT in 1991). Barter arrangements, particularly with the Soviet Union, play a significant role in Chinese exports. Pork exports in 1990, at 124,000 MT, fell short of expectations but are expected to reach 250,000 MT in 1991.

TAIWAN

Taiwan relies heavily on the Japanese pork import market. In 1990, Taiwan sent approximately 130,000 tons to Japan out of a total 210,000 tons exported. Approximately one-third of Taiwan's hogs are slaughtered for export. Taiwanese authorities are attempting to prevent repeated domestic oversupply and low prices as seen in 1990, both by promotion of exports and reduction of production. To promote the latter and reduce the serious hog waste problem, the "Hog Policy Adjustment Plan" was passed on Jan. 10, 1991, to switch overall hog production policy to supply the domestic market only (cutting the current 12 million head slaughtered by 26 percent to 9 million in 1997). This plan may effect Taiwan's long-term hog policy but will have little impact on 1991 hog production, leaving expected 1991 exports at a slightly lower level of 200,000 MT.

JAPAN

Japanese pork imports in 1990 dropped significantly, to 485,000 MT carcass weight equivalent (CWE), because of a slower growth in demand and unusually high stock levels. Based on Japanese import data, Taiwan provided an import market share of 42 percent in 1990, Denmark held 33 percent, the U.S. held 13 percent, and Canada held 7 percent. Imports in 1991 are expected to rebound to about 525,000 MT due to a downward trend in production and expected depletion of stocks. In 1990, sulfamethazine residue violations again affected imports from the United States and Taiwan: imports from violative plants are subject to a 100 percent hold and test requirement, while other plants are subject to a 10 percent random hold and test. Because of recent violations, all imports from Taiwan are subject to 100 percent hold and test, but imports from only two U.S. plants have been found violative.

CANADA

Canada is the world's second-largest exporter of pork, after the European Community. Total exports in 1990 fell to 275,000 MT from 305,000 MT a year earlier, and are expected to maintain the same level in 1991. Exports of both pork and live swine to the U.S. declined in 1990 from the year-earlier level.

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Of live hogs exported, feeder pigs made up an increasing share of total Canadian live hog exports to the United States. Canadian pork output fell in 1990, but improved prices are expected to encourage production increases in 1991. It is anticipated that a combination of price improvement and larger inventories will influence breeding decisions and thus increase 1991 marketings.

UNITED STATES

U.S. pork exports declined from 119,000 tons in 1989 to 108,000 tons in 1990, but total value declined only marginally, from $330 million in 1989 to $327 million in 1990. Japan and Mexico accounted for most of the quantity decline. Japan reduced its U.S. purchases from 67,000 tons in 1989 to 57,000 tons in 1990. Mexico, the second-largest buyer of U.S. pork, reduced its purchases from 27,000 tons in 1989 to 17,000 tons in 1990 due to the reinstatement of the 20 percent import tariff, which when combined with rising U.S. swine prices, made U.S. prices less competitive. Canada accounted for the only large gain in exports in 1990, almost doubling its imports, for a total of 10,000 MT.

U.S. pork imports in 1990, at 407,000 MT (CWE), were virtually unchanged from the level imported in 1989. However, total value of pork imports increased substantially, from $752 million in 1989 to $938 million in 1990. Imports from Canada were slightly lower in 1990, equaling 198,000 MT. A bigger jump was seem in imports from Denmark, which increased from 90,000 tons to 123,000 tons. A 5 percent increase in total imports is forecast for 1991, though still far short of the 1987 peak.

LAMB, MUTTON, AND GOAT

OVERVIEW

Australia and New Zealand continue to dominate world exports of lamb and mutton, and due to a depressed wool market, mutton production in both countries is expected to increase again in 1991. Major import markets will continue to be widely distributed with Japan and the EC as the world's largest lamb and mutton importers. The Middle East historically has been an important market for live sheep, lamb, and mutton, but due to the Gulf Crisis, normal trade patterns in this region will not likely resume soon.

AUSTRALIA

The Australian sheep industry currently faces a highly uncertain period due to a severe downturn in the wool industry and continued disruptions in the live sheep trade with Middle East countries. The Australian Wool Corporation has introduced a flock reduction scheme and marketing quotas, aimed at alleviating the oversupply situation currently facing the industry. Australian sheep numbers are forecast to decrease from 177.8 million in 1990 to 174.2 million in 1991.

Australia's total live sheep exports during 1990 totaled around 4.0 million head, a 1.4 million head reduction from the previous year. This reduction resulted from further rejections of Australian shipments by Saudi Arabia due to the presence of diseased sheep. Saudi officials reported that they had found a number of sheep with scabbies.

Australia's mutton production increased from 286,000 metric tons (MT) in 1989 to 358,000 MT in 1990, and is forecast to increase to 384,000 MT in 1991. This increase is due to increased numbers of older sheep being culled and slaughtered following the sharp fall in wool returns. The increased production has led to increased domestic consumption and increased mutton exports. Increased domestic consumption has been boosted by increased substitution of mutton for beef and pork in processed meat products.

Mutton exports increased strongly during 1990 due to increased production and strong world demand. Major increases occurred in exports to Iran, USSR, Taiwan, Malaysia, and Singapore. The Australian Meat and Livestock Corporation (AMLC) forecasts mutton exports to increase to the Middle East, Iran, and the United States. The AMLC believes that the Gulf Crisis will encourage many Middle Eastern countries to build food supplies such as mutton.

NEW ZEALAND

Sheep numbers in New Zealand in 1991 are expected to decline by at least 4 percent compared to 1990 beginning inventory levels. Problems with live sheep trade to Saudi Arabia continue to hamper trade.

JAPAN

Competition from beef and pork in Japan continue to put downward pressure on lamb consumption. Total lamb consumption in 1991 is expected to drop by 3 percent. New Zealand and Australia are Japan's major sources of lamb imports.

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EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

The EC-12 is the world's largest producer, consumer, and importer of lamb, mutton, and goat meat, but is a minor exporter to non-EC countries. The European Community's imports rose from 363,000 MT in 1989 to 374,000 MT in 1990, and is forecast to increase further to 390,000 MT in 1991. However, since March 25, 1990, the EC has had mutton import quotas for "sensitive areas" such as France and Ireland. Worldwide competition for the EC import market has intensified by the removal of import duties on supplies from Third World countries. More imports could originate from Australia, Uruguay, and Argentina, since production in New Zealand is falling.

THE UNITED KINGDOM

The United Kingdom is the EC-12's largest importer from countries outside the European Community. Virtually all its 122,000 MT of sheepmeat imported in 1990 was from outside the EC-12, and that number is expected to increase to 119,000 MT in 1991. Much of that meat (81,000 MT in 1990) is then exported to other EC countries. UK sheepmeat prices in December 1990 had fallen to 70 percent of year-earlier levels.

FRANCE

France imports of non-EC sheep rose to 180,000 head in 1990, and are expected to reach 200,000 head in 1991. Its imports of lamb, mutton, and goatmeat from outside the European Community, however, are expected to remain at the 1989-90 level of 10,000 MT. Imports of live sheep from Great Britain and Ireland have been meeting strong opposition; French farmers' actions in September forcibly stopped livestock imports. France suffered a severe drought in the summer which, coupled with an influx of livestock from Eastern Europe, resulted in the disturbances.

SPAIN

Spain's imports of sheep from non-EC countries rose from 60,000 head in 1989 to 85,000 head in 1990, and are expected to decrease slightly to 80,000 head in 1991. Imports of mutton meat from non-EC sources are expected to increase from 9,000 to 10,000 MT in 1991.

HIDES AND SKINS

World hides and skins data indicate a decline in production in 1990 compared to 1989, and a continuation of this decline through 1991, but to a lesser degree. While world production appears to be declining, hides and skins trade data show year-over-year increases in 1990 and 1991, mostly in increased imports by Japan and Korea.

UNITED STATES

The United States is the world's largest producer of usable hides and skins, accounting for about 25 percent of total world production. The United States is also the world's largest exporter, selling about 50 percent of its production to foreign markets. In 1986, U.S. exports of whole cattle hides, its major hide and skin export earner, reached 26.3 million pieces. Since 1986 the export quantity has declined to 21.3 million pieces in 1990. Much of the decline has occurred in sales to the European Community (EC) and Czechoslovakia. Nevertheless, market strength has remained in Mexico, Korea, and Japan. Taiwan, which purchased 3.6 million pieces in 1986 reduced its purchases in 1990 to 1.5 million pieces, a reduced but still large market.

HONG KONG

Hong Kong's bovine hide production is estimated at 166,000 pieces, 2,856 metric tons (MT) in 1990, of which only 230 pieces were from locally raised cattle; the remainder being produced from cattle imported from China and slaughtered in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong's hide utilization is applied primarily in shoe manufacturing, leather bags, and leather garments. A large quantity of imported hides are purchased mainly as wet salted or wet blues and finished locally. Imports for the 4 years 1987 through 1990, have averaged slightly over 50,000 MT per year. Exports have averaged slightly under 50,000 tons per year. Domestic utilization of hides in 1990 fell further from 1989 levels to about 4,000 MT. Some leather goods manufacturers are reportedly taking advantage of lower cost labor across the Chinese border, reducing production costs by estimates of 20-25 percent. The import of raw hides and export of products, however, is still done through Hong Kong. The United States and Europe are the largest export markets for Hong Kong-made leather goods.

JAPAN

Japanese imports of bovine hides and skins increased about 15,000 tons in 1990 over the 1989 quantity imported. Australia was the primary beneficiary, securing about 60 percent of the increased business during 1990. U.S. exports were up 6.4 percent during the same period. The significant increase in purchases of Australian hides is reportedly due to a price advantage over U.S. product.

Japanese exports of raw pigskin to Taiwan and other Asian countries suddenly jumped to 50,628 MT in 1989, more than five times that of 1988. The product that increased most in volume was pigskins used as lining material in shoes. The sudden increase in exports is attributed to Japanese tanners moving operations to other Asian countries, and supplying the needed pigskins raw.

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TAIWAN

Taiwan's imports of cattle hides during 1990 totaled slightly over 60,000 MT. Preliminary 1990 data indicate total hide imports at about 72,000 MT, a decline of 10 percent from the 1989 quantity imported. The lower level of imports has been attributed mostly to weak demand in the domestic Taiwan footwear industry. This reduced level of imports and utilization, which began prior to 1987, is expected to continue in the near future as user industries experience a general contraction. Pig skins, which had been widely substituted for cattle hides by the leather industry over the past several years, are foreseen by manufacturers as not attracting consumer interest in 1991. Nevertheless, the decline of hides imports is expected to be milder in 1991 than in previous years.

SPAIN

Spanish imports of hides and skins have remained steady over the last 5 years. In keeping with this trend, both imports and utilization of hides were only marginally higher in 1990. Importers have reported that 1990 might have been a better year had it not been for high interest rates that created a financial crisis in the Spanish leather industry during the last half of 1990.

ARGENTINA

Hide use continues to match production as a result of the Government of Argentina's ban on exports of raw hides. Rumors have spread in Argentina lately that this ban will be lifted in 1991 for production that exceeds 13.5 million pieces. Negating this rumor is the expectation that total bovine slaughter for 1991 is estimated at 11.9 million head. Furthermore, in the last 9 years only 1985 and 1986 exceeded the rumored 13.5 million base.

KOREA

Korea's imports of hides and skins in 1991 are expected to equal its 1990 level of about 375,000 MT. This import quantity exceeds imports by the European Community and is the highest in the world. It has been maintained in spite of internal Korean changes. Labor shortages and high wages in Korea's leather manufacturing and garment sectors have reduced its world competitiveness in the low end garment market. Nevertheless, Korea has a well developed vertically integrated production system which has helped them maintain or win back orders in spite of pressure from low cost but less experienced Asian suppliers that have developed in the last few years.

Korea's garment producers are trying to concentrate on higher value added products, including designer clothing and athletic shoes, and are using more lambskin in place of bovine leather to capture the high end of the market. Lambskin imports rose from 15,797 tons in 1989 to an estimated 20,700 tons in 1990, accounting for 5 percent of total hide imports.

Offsetting Korea's reduced use of bovine leather for domestically produced garments has been Korea's increased exports to garment producers in third countries, primarily in east and southeast Asia. Bovine leather exports increased from 23,840 tons in 1989 to an estimated 35,200 tons in 1990.

TALLOW AND GREASE

World tallow and grease production continues to rise, reaching almost 7 million tons in 1990. In 1989 and 1990, Australian tallow production showed year-over-year increases. For the period 1960 through 1986, Australian tallow production reached its highest level at 400,000 tons in 1977. Australia exceeded its 1977 previous high level in 1989 at about 450,000 tons, and again in 1990 at about 500,000 tons. While imports for the countries covered in this circular declined slightly in 1990 compared to the 1989 quantity, the total quantity remained strong in 1990 at over 1.6 million tons in spite of increased competition from palm oil. Imports by the Soviet Union, which reached over 100,000 tons for the first time in 1982, have remained over 100,000 tons since that time, keeping the total world import quantity high. Nevertheless, import reductions have appeared among long-term large-quantity buyers like Egypt and Japan that may portend an intensifying struggle for tallow trade to maintain its current trade position in future years. While world imports are forecast slightly higher in 1991, continued high imports by the Soviet Union and Mexico are expected to keep the total world import quantity in 1991 above the world import quantity in 1990, despite reduced purchases in other countries.

EGYPT

The availability of low-priced palm oil and palm stearin from southeast Asian countries continues to displace exports of U.S. tallow in the Egyptian market. Under a December 1990 public sector tender, palm stearin was offered at $302.25 per metric ton (MT) Cost and Freight (C&F) Alexandria, compared to

$390 per MT C&F Alexandria for Grade 5 tallow, last purchased in October 1990. As a result of these low prices, greater amounts of palm stearin were substituted for tallow than in previous years, resulting in a further decline in U.S. tallow exports during 1990. Significant exports of tallow to produce higher-quality soaps appear to be at least several years in the future. Nevertheless, reduced palm stearin supplies and reports of higher prices during the early part of 1991 may provide the opportunity for some recovery of U.S. tallow exports.

Egypt's tallow consumption continues to decrease largely due to the substitution of low-priced palm stearin in the manufacture of soap. In past years, the availability of highly subsidized soap through the government rationing system (2 bars per month per family) had boosted Egypt's demand for tallow. Nevertheless, over the past several years, the government has moved to cut subsidy costs by substituting low-cost palm stearin for tallow in the manufacture of lower-quality soap. In January 1991, the Government of Egypt implemented a final subsidy reduction measure for soap by removing it from the ration system completely. Lower-quality soap bars manufactured from palm stearin which previously sold at an inexpensive price are now selling at a price about 13 times higher. No significant shift to higher-quality soap is expected to result from the increase in the price of lower-quality soap.

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JAPAN

Japanese tallow imports have leveled off, but imports remain strong at over 200,000 tons per year. Japan's tallow and grease production for 1990 has been revised downward due to the decline in pig slaughter numbers. While Japan's imports are expected to remain strong in 1991, the import estimate has been revised downward because of the continuing shift to palm oils for use in producing detergents and soaps.

TAIWAN

Taiwan's tallow imports remain strong, but imports are expected to decline slightly in 1991. In October 1990, Burger King/Taiwan announced the elimination of animal fat use and a change to vegetable oil (90 percent partial hydrogenated soybean oil and 10 percent cottonseed oil) for cooking. McDonald's of Taiwan is reportedly studying the possibility of shifting to vegetable oil, a move that would further reduce tallow consumption.

Tallow imports during the first 10 months of 1990 totaled 59,325 MT, according to Taiwan Customs data. Total 1990 imports are estimated at 72,000 tons, a growth of 6 percent over 1989. Imports for 1991 are expected to decline as a result of the cooking oil decision.

HONG KONG

Hong Kong's tallow production has fallen to almost negligible amounts. Although Hong Kong does have a substantial noodle-making industry, most food processing firms use vegetable oil for frying. The local bakeries, many of which are managed by European chefs, tend to prefer butter. Most tallow is probably used in feed rations or applied to industrial uses. The industry has been shrinking in the past few years.

In 1990, Hong Kong imported unrendered animal fats from Australia, New Zealand, and Denmark and re-exported these products to mainland China.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

After declining in 1987 to 346,000 tons, European Community imports have begun a slow rise, and reached 411,000 tons in 1990. Belgium has been a major part of this rise, increasing imports from 75,000 to over 100,000 tons starting in 1988. France remains the largest E.C. importer, maintaining about 180,000 tons since 1982. On the other hand, Dutch imports from the United States in 1990 were down 19 percent compared to 1989. This reduced import level reflects a decline in domestic use in 1990, down an estimated 5.6 percent from 1989. Reduced imports from the U.S. have been compensated for by higher imports from the Eastern European countries, Austria, and Switzerland. Imports of tallow by Spain amounted to about 165,000 tons, 80 percent higher than in 1989. Spanish imports from the U.S. totaled about 40,000 tons in 1989.

UPDATE ON EC THIRD COUNTRY MEAT DIRECTIVE

The Third Country Meat Directive (TCMD) is a regulation by which the European Community (EC) controls meat imports based on sanitary requirements. The Directive requires individual inspection and certification by EC veterinarians of U.S. meat plants wishing to export to the EC, or those re-initiating exports after a lapse. The Directive, which was fully implemented vis-a-vis the United States in April 1988, resulted in certification of approximately 100 U.S. meat packing plants for export meat to the EC compared to almost 400 plants the previous year. Recently, eight remaining U.S. pork plants lost their certification (delisted) as of Oct. 31, 1990 and all other fresh meat establishments, with the exception of sheep and horse meat, were delisted Dec. 31, 1990.

This current impasse is the culmination of the TCMD's unnecessarily stringent requirements and the insistence on identical, as opposed to equivalent, implementation of testing and post-mortem procedures. In bilateral meetings over the past several years, the U.S. denied the legitimacy of many TCMD provisions. This is evidenced by the fact that despite high U.S. safety and hygiene standards, EC veterinarians surveyed hundreds of U.S. slaughterhouses since 1984/85, none being found fully acceptable under current EC regulations. This action was particularly frustrating since numerous U.S. plants have made significant and costly changes to accommodate the EC requirements.

Further bilateral negotiations are currently in progress. The two key issues to be negotiated are: 1) Comparison of EC and U.S. inspection requirements; and to the extent they are not identical, the development of equivalent safety standards; and 2) relisting of U.S. plants if upon joint inspection they are found to meet U.S. requirements and fulfill conditions agreed upon.

In the meantime, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) accepted the Section 301 petition filed on Nov. 8, 1990, by the National Pork Producers' Council and the American Meat Institute against the EC's TCMD. This was a follow-up to a petition filed in 1987. Pending the relevant bilateral discussions, USTR is willing to delay requesting a GATT panel for dispute settlement for up to 90 days (until June 9, 1991) beyond the required 60 days.

Along with the TCMD restrictions, the EC's ban since 1989 on all meat treated with hormones has resulted in significant declines in U.S. meat exports to the EC over the past 2 years. The EC's recent actions effectively force all U.S. fresh meat products out of the EC market with the exception of frozen horse and sheep meat. Product not intended for human consumption is not affected by the Directive. Average U.S. exports for 1987 and 1988 to the EC for beef and veal were $32.4 million, falling to $8.0 million in 1989 but rising to $10.6 million in 1990. Pork exports to the EC averaged $2.8 million in 1987 and 1988, falling to $2.0 million in 1989 and $1.8 million in 1990. Exports of beef and veal variety meats averaged $107.5 million in 1987 and 1988, dropping to $20.6 million in 1989 and $16.9 million in 1990. Total beef, veal, and pork exports for 1989 were $30.6 million and $29.3 million in 1990.

Horse and sheep meat averaged $80.3 million and $135,500, respectively, in 1987 and 1988. Horse meat exports totaled $111.6 million in 1989 and $132.7 million in 1990. Sheep meat exports totaled $163,000 in 1989 and $272,000 in 1990.

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EASTERN EUROPE ATTEMPTS TO REFORM AGRICULTURE - EFFECTS ON LIVESTOCK VARY

Although Eastern Europe is considered to be on the road to market liberalization and trade reform, individual countries in the region are taking different measures to achieve the goal of a free market economy and have experienced varied results. Most of the East European countries have implemented widespread economic and agricultural reform programs just in the last 2 years. The effects of these programs have been felt by both consumers and producers. Currency convertibility problems, large hard currency debt, high inflation, slower economic growth, and a tendency to leave some subsidization programs in place are some of the major stumbling blocks to achieving a market economy in most of the East European countries. Trade relations with the United States and other major trading partners have been improving. The Foreign Assistance Act of 1990 provides funding for assisting the development of a free market economic system in Eastern Europe, including private agricultural projects.

Although most East European countries are self-sufficient, severe shortages of meat occur frequently, and substantial pent-up demand is evident for quality meat cuts. The United States has seen East European countries as good customers of cattle hides and skins, beef and pork variety meats, and breeding stock and genetic materials. Market opportunities exist for promoting other U.S. livestock products in Eastern Europe. U.S. beef cattle genetics could play an important role in establishing a beef cattle sector, because most East European cattle are dual purpose. Since the preferred livestock category in most East European countries is hogs, U.S. cattle hide exports are expected to continue strong into the future, especially if USDA export credit guarantees are extended to more countries.

The outlook for U.S. beef and pork exports, however, is less optimistic. The availability of subsidized intervention stocks of beef and pork in the European Community (EC) to most of Eastern Europe will likely prevent the non-subsidized U.S. red meat from moving to that region. East European countries are expected to increase purchases of U.S. beef and pork variety meats as world prices should continue to decline due to the EC ban on imports of U.S. variety meats. Animal fats and oils can be another area of promotion in Eastern Europe; however, increased health awareness in Eastern Europe may inhibit the efforts. In other trade developments, market-based, hard currency trade between the Soviet Union and other East European countries was introduced on Jan. 1, 1991, under a recent CMEA (Council of Mutual Economic Assistance) agreement. As a result, the volume of trade between CMEA countries is expected to decline further due to lower Soviet petroleum hard currency earnings.

BULGARIA

Bulgaria's livestock sector is composed primarily of sheep, comprising about 57 percent of Bulgaria's live animals. The main purpose of sheep raising is live animal exports, as well as meat and wool production. Following sheep numbers are swine (about 32 percent of all animals) and cattle (about 12 percent). Pork is by far the favored meat with total production of about 400,000 tons, followed by beef at 130,000 tons, and 75,000 tons of lamb. The general trend seems to be toward expanding the hog and pork industry. Bulgaria is apparently self-sufficient in meat and livestock production, but it imports

about 5,000 tons of tallow and grease. Market opportunities for U.S. livestock here are limited. U.S. genetics for swine and cattle may be well received by the Bulgarians.

Although livestock trade between the United States and Bulgaria is negligible (less than $500,000 exported in CY 1990), trade relations with the United States are expected to improve as a result of the two countries having signed a bilateral trade agreement in April 1991. Upon ratification by the U.S. Congress and the Government of Bulgaria, the 3-year agreement will reciprocally confer conditional Most Favored Nation status (MFN) tariff treatment and should improve the capacity of American businesses to operate in Bulgaria. In 1991, President Bush announced a waiver of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment for Bulgaria, thereby making that country eligible for USDA export credit guarantees.

Bulgaria's relations with the EC have also been on the upswing. In 1990, the EC and Bulgaria concluded a bilateral trade and economic cooperation agreement. The 10-year agreement confers mutual MFN status, eliminates Bulgarian discrimination against EC products, and gradually lifts barriers on Bulgarian exports to the EC.

Bulgaria's recent economic performance has deteriorated sharply due to a deepening recession, severe food and consumer goods shortages, inflation, oil import cutbacks, weak harvests, and a rising trade deficit with the West. The hard currency debt stands at $11 billion while hard currency reserves are low. To help counter this problem, Bulgaria joined the IMF in September 1990 and in early 1991 adopted an IMF stabilization program including a host of structural measures. Effective Feb. 1, 1991, prices on most products were liberalized. Retail prices on essential food items remained under control, limiting their rise. Other measures include tax overhaul, small-scale privatization, land law reform, and reform of the financial system. The IMF, G-24, and the EC have assisted the program with loans and financial aid.

Agricultural reforms in 1989 included the elimination of the state monopoly for agricultural purchasing and long-term land leasing. A more recent price liberalization enabled some small scale producers to sell in private shops and farmers' markets. Pending legislation provides for private ownership of land, breaking up of state collective farms, and market prices for agricultural products. The IMF-sponsored program calls for returning roughly one-third of existing agricultural land to original owners within the next year.

Trade regime reforms in 1989 were aimed at liberalization and elimination of the state monopoly over foreign trade, thereby allowing private firms to engage in foreign trade without prior approval. All trading entities now have access to hard currency and are allowed to retain a portion of their export earnings, retention differing by products. State organizations, however, continue to play an important role in foreign trade due to their contacts and expertise. All import and export transactions must be registered with the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and mandatory licensing is still required for most transactions. Barter trade is often used when other means of financing are not available.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Czechoslovakia's livestock sector is dominated by the hog and pork industry, followed by cattle and beef, and sheep and lamb. The hog industry continues to expand, comprising about 55 percent of live animal inventories. Although the inventory of hogs has been growing in Czechoslovakia, the slaughter rate has stabilized, and since 1989 has been at about 9.1 million head, a little over half of total inventories. Thus, pork production has stabilized at around 962,000 tons since 1989. Czechoslovakia's major livestock exports consist of about 40,000 tons of pork, 50,000 tons of beef, about 200,000 head of sheep, and about 20,000 head of cattle, primarily to other East European countries and some to Western Europe.

Czechoslovakia imported $8 million worth of livestock and products in CY 1990 from the United States, down from around $14 million in 1988 and 1989. The top selling goods were cattle hides, furskins, and pork variety meats. The United States imported about $2.5 million in CY 1990 from Czechoslovakia, mostly canned ham, about the same amount as in the previous years.

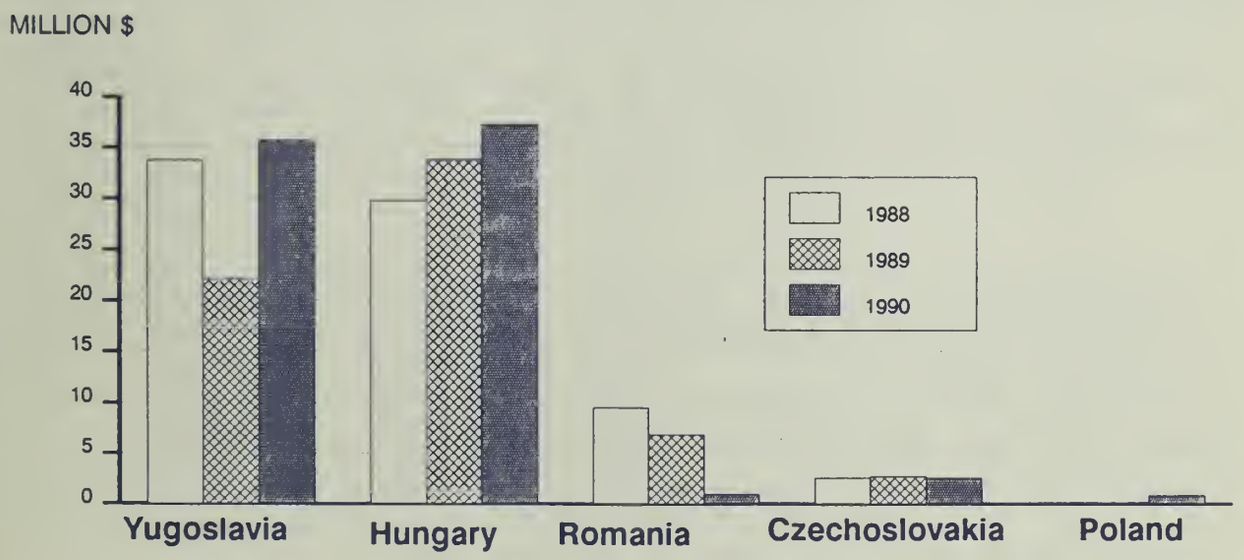
Political and economic relations with the United States have been improving since early 1990. In recognition of Czechoslovakia's free emigration policy, President Bush announced in February 1990 a waiver of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment for that country, enabling that country to use USDA's export credit guarantees. In November 1990, the United States and Czechoslovakia ratified a 3-year bilateral trade agreement which confers reciprocal MFN tariff treatment. Other provisions of the agreement cover adherence to GATT Codes, improved market opportunities, expansion and promotion of trade, business facilitation, hard currency payment for imports, and others.

Given Czechoslovakia's relatively low hard currency debt (around $7-$8 billion in 1990), last summer's drought, and strong consumer demand, favorable prospects exist for certain competitively priced U.S. products. U.S. livestock genetics are among commodities needed in Czechoslovakia. There are also opportunities for U.S. joint venture partners in Czechoslovakian livestock production, processing, and marketing.

Czechoslovakia joined the IMF and World Bank in 1990. The new government implemented a market-oriented economic reform program in mid-1990. Early reform measures included substantial reductions in food subsidies which were offset by compensatory income adjustments. Certain essential foods have remained under price ceilings set by the government, although wholesale and retail prices were decontrolled on Jan. 1, 1991. Moreover, wage indexation compensated workers for part of the price increases. Additional measures included incentives to entice foreign investment and a restructuring of the banking system. Most of the old agricultural laws are still in place, although the new leadership pledged to work toward re-privatization of state farms and increasing support of private farms. A December 1990 land law allows private ownership of farm land, and permits return of land which was confiscated in 1948 to its original owners or descendants.

U.S. EXPORTS OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS TO EASTERN EUROPE

U.S. IMPORTS OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS FROM EASTERN EUROPE



NOTE: Exports of U.S. livestock products to Eastern Europe consist of cattle hides and skins, furskins, variety meats, genetics, dairy breeding cattle, breeding horses, and tallow. U.S. imports of livestock products from Eastern Europe consist of pork products (ham), furskins, and cashmere.

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U.S. Trade of Livestock Products with Eastern Europe

	1988	1989	1990
		-- Million Dollars --	
EXPORTS			
Romania	36.3	53.0	11.3
Yugoslavia	10.5	8.2	9.8
Poland	3.6	10.9	7.9
Czechoslovakia	14.0	13.7	7.7
Hungary	2.3	1.9	2.8
Bulgaria	0.9	0.0	0.0
EASTERN EUROPE	**67.5**	**87.8**	**39.4**
IMPORTS			
Yugoslavia	29.8	33.8	37.3
Hungary	33.7	22.2	35.7
Czechoslovakia	2.6	2.7	2.5
Romania	9.4	6.8	0.9
Poland	0.1	0.1	0.8
Bulgaria	0	0	0.1
EASTERN EUROPE	**75.6**	**65.6**	**77.3**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Note: Exports of U.S. livestock products to Eastern Europe consist of cattle hides and skins, furskins, variety meats, genetics, dairy breeding cattle, breeding horses, and tallow. U.S. imports of livestock products from Eastern Europe consis of pork products (ham), furskins, and cashmere.

HUNGARY

Hungary has a large hog and pork industry. In 1990, hogs comprised 67 percent of total animal beginning inventory. In 1991, the hog inventory is expected to rebound to about 69 percent of all animals. Pork accounted for about 90 percent (931,000 tons) of all red meats produced in 1990. Beef is the second favorite with 1990 production of 101,000 tons. Hungary's sheep industry is primarily for wool production and live animal exports. Lamb, mutton, and goat meat production is only about 4,000 tons, with about 2,000 exported annually. Hungary is also active in hog and cattle trade, exporting about 350,000 head of hogs and 140,000 head of cattle, mainly to other East European countries and to Western Europe.

Hungary imported $2.8 million of U.S. livestock products in CY1990, up from $1.9 million in 1989 and $2.3 million in 1988. The mix of products in 1990 consisted of dairy breeding cattle and genetic materials ($1.2 million), pork and beef variety meats, cattle hides, wool, and furskins. In FY1991 Hungary is eligible for $2 million worth of GSM-102 credit of leather and $2 million worth of livestock breeding materials. U.S. livestock imports from Hungary in CY1990 were $35.7 million, up from $22.2 million in 1989 and $33.7 million in 1988. Pork and ham products accounted for 98 percent of U.S. imports from Hungary. Increased market potential is expected for U.S. genetic materials and livestock by-products.

Hungarian economic priorities include foreign debt servicing, privatization of state enterprises, reduced inflation, and currency convertibility. Reform measures entail trade liberalization, price deregulation, increased joint ventures activities, reopening a stock exchange, and an expanded private sector role. Hungary's liberal foreign investment laws allow for 100 percent foreign ownership of Hungarian businesses, profit repatriation, and attractive tax benefits. Agricultural reform measures included sharp reductions in domestic subsidies and equal treatment of all farm organizations with respect to government regulations and taxation. In 1990, virtually all producer prices were liberalized, and most consumer food subsidies were eliminated, leading to substantial retail price increases. The government seeks to further reduce farm export subsidies, develop effective marketing systems, and enhance value-added farm exports to the West. A land reform legislation which provides for the distribution of cooperative land to private owners is under consideration.

Political and economic relations with the United States and the EC have improved under the new Hungarian leadership. The United States authorized $60 million for the establishment of the Hungarian-American Enterprise Fund, which supports free enterprise in Hungary. The legislation approved the extension of Export-Import Bank credits to Hungary, as well as the insurance of U.S. investment in Hungary by Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC). In October 1989, President Bush announced a continuous MFN status for Hungary, subject to a semi-annual certification requirement. The two countries have begun negotiating a bilateral Business and Economic Agreement. The Agreement aims at promoting bilateral trade and investment. In 1988, Hungary signed a trade and economic cooperation agreement with the EC lasting through 1995. Beginning in 1990, the accord entails the lifting of some EC quotas, as well as reductions in tariffs and variable levies on Hungarian farm products. Hungary recently began negotiating an association agreement with the EC aimed at the establishment of a bilateral free trade.

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Hungary became a GATT member in 1973 and since then has bound most of its customs tariff lines. Hungary has indicated an interest in re-negotiating its GATT accession terms along market-economy lines.

POLAND

Poland has the highest number of cattle among the countries of Eastern Europe; however, cattle inventories have been declining and are projected to have dropped by another 2 percent to about 9 million head at the beginning of 1991. High input costs and low profit margins for beef and milk production are adversely affecting cattle production prospects for 1991. The decrease of calf inventories in 1990, stemming from high export and slaughter, will probably have a negative effect on overall cattle inventories in 1991. The outlook for feed supplies in 1991 is good, but high prices will probably reduce purchases of commercial concentrates significantly. Total 1991 red meat production is expected to grow by 1 percent in comparison to the 1990 figure. Most of the increase will be due to higher production of pork, while beef output in 1991 is forecast to be 8 percent below the 1990 level. The year 1990 represented the first complete year of free-market meat prices. In December 1990, the average retail price of beef in nominal terms was three-fold that of the 1989 level, partially due to inflation. Beef prices are expected to continue to rise in 1991 due to higher procurement prices of cattle as well as higher costs of other inputs, including electricity and fuel.

Poland imported $7.9 million of U.S. livestock products in CY 1990, down from $10.9 million in 1989 and up from $3.6 million in 1988. Variety meats, hides and skins, genetic materials, and other livestock products were the commodities bought in 1990. Poland is eligible to receive GSM credit; however, due to a previous default on loans, Poland is currently considered a high risk for the program. The U.S. imports of Polish livestock products in CY1990 amounted to $83 million, consisting mainly of pork products. The U.S. Government provides $240 million for the Polish-American Enterprise Fund over a 3-year period (FY 1990-1992) under the Support for East European Democracy Act of 1989. Under the legislation, Poland became eligible for Export-Import Bank credits.

Polish economic reforms adopted in January 1990 included a sharp reduction in state subsidies, elimination of nearly all price controls, anti-monopoly legislation, trade liberalization, inter-country currency convertibility, increased private ownership, and reform of the banking and tax systems. Although the program succeeded in bringing down inflation, the budget deficit, and decades of shortages, economic activity has dropped and unemployment has soared. Agricultural reforms included substantial reductions in farm and consumer subsidies, lifting retail price controls, ending state-controlled producer prices, and breaking up of the state food monopolies. However, the state monopoly continues on farm inputs, and local state-run agencies maintain purchases and distribution of most marketed food products. The government is speeding up the agricultural reform process by concentrating on privatizing remaining state farm enterprises, modernizing and developing the food processing industry. Due to the small size of farms, low farm prices, and lack of Western-style financial and marketing systems, profitable farm operations largely have not emerged.

In 1989, the EC and Poland signed a trade and economic cooperation agreement aimed at expanding Polish exports to the EC. Poland followed Hungary in the process of negotiating an establishment of a bilateral free trade area with the EC.

Poland currently seeks to re-negotiate its GATT accession terms by replacing its quantitative import commitment requirement with tariff concessions.

ROMANIA

Romania's livestock sector is dominated by the hog and pork industries, as in the majority of Eastern Europe, where the preferred meat is pork. In 1989 and 1990, during the high point of political and economic unrest, the hog industry suffered great inefficiencies. Due to sow liquidation the pig crop in 1989 was much smaller than in previous years. As a result, the 1990 beginning stocks and total slaughter were much reduced. The sheep industry is the next largest, with the main purpose being live animal exports and meat production. Beef is the second most popular meat, with production and consumption heavily dependent on feed supplies.

Exports of U.S. livestock products to Romania in 1990 totaled $11.3 million, down from $53 million the previous year. Cattle hides accounted for $10.5 million in 1990 and $51.6 million in 1989. Other U.S. livestock product exports included pork and beef variety meats. U.S. variety meat exports to Romania are expected to stay high, as the U.S. prices are very competitive. The United States imported less than $1 million worth of livestock products from Romania in 1990, down from almost $7 million in 1989. Imports from Romania in 1991 are not expected to rise due to a ban on food exports by the Government of Romania. Market opportunities for U.S. livestock are numerous in Romania. The principal constraint is lack of hard currency. Romania could find itself in Poland's situation after reform. In that case, market equilibrated quickly, and rising consumer prices eliminated "pent-up" demand.

Since early 1990, trading rights have been expanded beyond a state monopoly. The former foreign trade organizations have lost their trading monopoly and are gradually being transformed into diversified commercial enterprises. Exporters are allowed to retain up to 50 percent of their hard currency earnings. Despite recent reforms, Romanian foreign trade is still largely handled by government agencies and a high level of countertrade prevails for many products.

In the 1980's, Romania's agriculture was organized in inefficient state cooperatives, starved of inputs and centrally controlled. Recent agricultural reforms aim at a gradual privatization of the farm economy, revitalizing the farm sector, and increasing domestic food supplies. In 1990, the Government of Romania temporarily banned exports of all food items. Other reform measures include small-scale redistribution of cooperative land to private enterprises, establishment of free market prices for private producers, increased state procurement prices, and increased food imports. A land reform program entails an allocation of up to 100 hectares to private family farms.

In 1987, Romania lost its conditional U.S. MFN status and access to USDA export credit guarantees. In March 1990, the United States signed a food aid agreement providing about $80 million in corn, butter, and freight charges to Romania under Section 416.

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Upon joining GATT in 1971, Romania made a commitment to increase imports from member countries at a rate no less than Romania's overall import growth rate. Romania has not fulfilled this commitment in recent years, but remains a member of the GATT.

YUGOSLAVIA

Yugoslavia's preferred meat is pork, however beef and lamb meat are close behind. Animal numbers have been declining for the last 5 years and are projected to decline almost 2 percent in 1991. However, total red meat production in 1991 is expected to increase by about 1 percent. Liquidation of animals is in part due to low profitability of livestock operations and unstable feed supplies.

Livestock product trade between the two countries continues to be strong. In 1990, the United States exported $9.8 million to Yugoslavia and imported about $37 million worth of livestock products. U.S. livestock exports to Yugoslavia consist primarily of hides and skins, variety meats, and genetic materials. Market opportunities in Yugoslavia exist for U.S. livestock products as their animal inventories fall. Less expensive products such as variety meats and tallow have been among the products Yugoslavia imports. Potential exists for expanded U.S. exports of variety meats, tallow, hides and skins, and genetic materials.

Recent agricultural reform measures by the Government of Yugoslavia support private farmers by giving them the same rights as socialized enterprises. Retail food prices were decontrolled and farm support prices are only available to basic commodities. Some farm input subsidies have remained in effect. Small fragmented farms remain the most serious obstacle to increased farm productivity.

The Yugoslavian trading environment is the most liberalized of the region. Trading rights have been expanded beyond a state monopoly and all trading entities have access to hard currency. Agricultural imports are subject to customs tariffs generally below 15 percent. Some agricultural imports are subject to licensing or import quotas established either by quantity or value. Quotas that restricted U.S. agricultural exports, including hides and skins, were recently liberalized. However, meat and meat products have remained under quota. Yugoslav health restrictions impede some U.S. agricultural products such as pork. Exports are limited to assure adequate domestic supplies; however, incentives to export include a partial refund of import duties, a partial refund of freight charges, and payment by a national commodity association.

Yugoslavia is an unconditional recipient of U.S. MFN status and is eligible for USDA export credit guarantees. In FY1991, Yugoslavia has been allocated $2.5 million for hides and skins under USDA's GSM-102 program. Yugoslavia has been a GATT member since 1966 and favors worldwide agricultural trade liberalization.

Table 1: SUMMARY OF SWINE AND PORK SITUATION IN EASTERN EUROPE

	1989	1990 (E)	1991 (P)
HOGS (1,000 HEAD)			
BEGINNING STOCKS			
Bulgaria	4,134	4,270	4,288
Czechoslovakia	7,348	7,498	7,518
Hungary	8,327	7,660	8,250
Poland	20,169	18,685	19,736
Romania	14,350	11,659	13,929
Yugoslavia	7,396	7,231	7,100
EASTERN EUROPE	**61,724**	**57,003**	**60,821**
SLAUGHTER			
Bulgaria	5,416	5,978	5,870
Czechoslovakia	9,100	9,100	9,100
Hungary	11,546	9,877	10,820
Poland	20,134	19,097	20,086
Romania	12,191	9,759	9,800
Yugoslavia	13,758	13,630	13,650
EASTERN EUROPE	**72,145**	**67,441**	**69,326**
PORK (1,000 mt)			
PRODUCTION			
Bulgaria	424	422	400
Czechoslovakia	960	962	962
Hungary	1,079	931	900
Poland	1,870	1,814	1,910
Romania	600	620	600
Yugoslavia	7,231	7,100	7,200
EASTERN EUROPE	**12,164**	**11,849**	**11,972**
IMPORTS			
Bulgaria	0	0	0
Czechoslovakia	5	5	5
Hungary	0	0	0
Poland	20	20	20
Romania	0	150	30
Yugoslavia	43	60	40
EASTERN EUROPE	**68**	**235**	**95**
EXPORTS			
Bulgaria	5	5	5
Czechoslovakia	40	40	40
Hungary	135	128	110
Poland	73	59	50
Romania	180	5	10
Yugoslavia	20	15	18
EASTERN EUROPE	**453**	**252**	**233**
DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION			
Bulgaria	419	417	395
Czechoslovakia	925	927	927
Hungary	937	809	791
Poland	1,805	1,842	1,850
Romania	410	760	620
Yugoslavia	795	822	834
EASTERN EUROPE	**5,291**	**5,577**	**5,417**

Source: Ag. Attache Reports, February 1991

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Table 2: SUMMARY OF CATTLE AND BEEF SITUATION IN EASTERN EUROPE

	1989	1990 (E)	1991 (P)
CATTLE (1,000 HEAD)			
BEGINNING STOCKS			
Bulgaria	1,613	1,550	1,497
Czechoslovakia	5,075	5,129	5,075
Hungary	1,690	1,598	1,590
Poland	10,100	10,143	9,023
Romania	6,416	6,283	5,952
Yugoslavia	4,759	4,702	4,670
EASTERN EUROPE	**29,653**	**29,405**	**27,807**
of which DAIRY COWS			
Bulgaria	624	592	575
Czechoslovakia	1,775	1,755	1,745
Hungary	614	608	610
Poland	4,738	4,900	4,707
Romania	2,030	1,990	2,100
Yugoslavia	2,858	2,816	2,810
EASTERN EUROPE	**12,639**	**12,661**	**12,547**
SLAUGHTER			
Bulgaria	648	618	565
Czechoslovakia	1,601	1,659	1,610
Hungary	389	358	320
Poland	3,355	4,376	3,393
Romania	1,413	1,298	1,360
Yugoslavia	2,167	2,212	2,090
EASTERN EUROPE	**9,573**	**10,521**	**9,338**
BEEF (1,000 mt)			
PRODUCTION			
Bulgaria	136	137	126
Czechoslovakia	488	498	483
Hungary	108	101	92
Poland	729	799	726
Romania	210	212	230
Yugoslavia	309	302	301
EASTERN EUROPE	**1,980**	**2,049**	**1,958**
IMPORTS			
Bulgaria	0	0	0
Czechoslovakia	20	20	20
Hungary	15	17	17
Poland	90	2	49
Romania	0	100	60
Yugoslavia	60	55	50
EASTERN EUROPE	**185**	**194**	**196**
EXPORTS			
Bulgaria	8	6	6
Czechoslovakia	50	50	50
Hungary	47	40	38
Poland	48	43	55
Romania	100	0	0
Yugoslavia	28	24	28
EASTERN EUROPE	**281**	**163**	**177**
DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION			
Bulgaria	133	131	120
Czechoslovakia	458	468	453
Hungary	78	78	71
Poland	782	758	716
Romania	115	302	310
Yugoslavia	322	338	338
EASTERN EUROPE	**1,888**	**2,075**	**2,008**

Source: Ag. Attache Reports, February 1991

BEEF AND VEAL SUMMARY
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
PRODUCTION						
United States	11,292	10,884	10,880	10,633	10,465	10,585
Canada	1,035	977	973	980	922	918
Mexico	1,200	1,205	1,754	2,140	1,790	1,670
Argentina	2,870	2,700	2,610	2,600	2,650	2,580
Brazil	3,905	4,008	4,104	4,287	4,180	4,291
Colombia	679	654	707	741	753	762
European Community (EC-12)	8,026	8,099	7,645	7,453	7,899	7,762
Czechoslovakia	457	458	451	488	498	483
Germany, Dem. Rep	476	491	425	425	330	410
Poland	854	835	783	729	799	726
U.S.S.R.	7,840	8,288	8,600	8,800	8,700	8,700
South Africa, Rep. of	616	583	553	582	670	676
India	363	690	550	670	670	710
China (Mainland)	589	792	958	1,072	1,250	1,400
Japan	559	565	570	548	545	557
Australia	1,478	1,549	1,533	1,565	1,695	1,691
New Zealand	466	563	562	550	470	494
Other Countries	3,363	3,327	3,310	3,414	3,435	3,436
T O T A L	46,068	46,668	46,968	47,677	47,721	47,851
IMPORTS						
United States	978	1,040	1,091	988	1,068	1,030
Canada	112	135	153	158	182	200
Brazil	490	143	22	160	180	180
European Community (EC-12)						
Including EC-Intra Trade	1,774	1,826	1,850	1,899	1,872	1,886
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	389	408	458	455	427	400
Yugoslavia	30	41	53	60	55	50
U.S.S.R.	250	142	117	150	250	200
Israel	42	41	44	38	38	38
Egypt	176	170	150	181	125	100
South Africa, Rep. of	25	48	68	58	21	10
Taiwan	39	39	46	46	46	45
Taiwan	79	79	90	80	75	78
Japan	256	315	380	498	520	500
Korea, Rep. of	0	0	20	83	117	125
Other Countries	134	178	200	248	338	359
T O T A L	4,385	4,197	4,284	4,647	4,887	4,801
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	3,000	2,779	2,892	3,203	3,442	3,315
EXPORTS						
United States	239	277	313	464	456	472
Canada	104	93	86	108	100	98
Argentina	256	287	320	360	425	340
Brazil	364	302	540	317	230	300
Uruguay	187	93	132	177	190	125
European Community (EC-12)						
Including EC-Intra Trade	2,522	2,275	2,127	2,433	2,302	2,484
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	1,144	878	739	1,005	834	976
Austria	63	63	58	49	48	52
Germany, Dem. Rep	38	45	38	40	50	100
Poland	49	53	55	48	43	55
Romania	100	115	120	100	0	0
India	61	66	61	63	63	70
China (Mainland)	26	34	54	57	65	65
Australia	807	908	890	872	1,050	990
New Zealand	340	432	435	435	359	377
Other Countries	268	249	221	238	232	243
T O T A L	5,424	5,292	5,450	5,761	5,613	5,771
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	4,046	3,895	4,062	4,333	4,145	4,263
CONSUMPTION						
United States	12,036	11,660	11,641	11,197	11,048	11,181
Canada	1,048	1,021	1,033	1,032	1,006	1,022
Mexico	1,200	1,209	1,769	2,176	1,820	1,712
Argentina	2,620	2,413	2,304	2,250	2,240	2,200
Brazil	4,091	3,846	3,609	4,130	4,060	4,201
Colombia	668	640	700	734	744	752
European Community (EC-12)	7,507	7,578	7,411	7,355	7,194	7,200
Czechoslovakia	412	423	421	458	468	453
Poland	818	805	810	782	758	716
U.S.S.R.	8,083	8,423	8,710	8,945	8,945	8,895
Egypt	541	554	531	567	533	500
South Africa, Rep. of	675	638	614	638	680	690
India	302	624	489	607	607	640
China (Mainland)	563	758	904	1,015	1,185	1,335
Japan	830	880	900	986	1,059	1,135
Australia	665	639	662	700	660	685
Other Countries	3,350	3,350	3,366	3,437	3,603	3,700
T O T A L	45,409	45,461	45,874	47,009	46,610	47,017

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

POPY SUMMARY
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
PRODUCTION						
United States	6,379	6,519	7,114	7,173	6,965	7,191
Canada	1,097	1,131	1,188	1,184	1,140	1,155
Mexico	910	950	964	910	792	820
Brazil	800	1,200	1,100	950	1,050	1,100
European Community (EC-12)	11,757	12,282	12,813	12,418	12,737	12,615
Czechoslovakia	859	843	938	960	962	962
Germany, Dem. Rep	1,430	1,483	1,342	1,368	1,100	1,100
Hungary	962	1,064	986	1,079	931	900
Poland	1,749	1,745	1,845	1,870	1,814	1,910
Romania	840	900	840	600	620	600
Yugoslavia	795	871	819	791	771	785
U.S.S.R.	6,065	6,324	6,600	6,700	6,800	6,800
China (Mainland)	17,960	18,349	20,176	21,228	22,700	23,500
Taiwan	868	938	911	917	1,000	1,010
Japan	1,552	1,581	1,578	1,594	1,560	1,535
Other Countries	3,089	3,132	3,283	3,440	3,412	3,447
T O T A L	57,112	59,312	62,497	63,182	64,354	65,430
IMPORTS						
United States	509	542	516	406	407	429
Canada	18	22	15	12	15	15
Mexico	1	0	16	27	25	35
Brazil	70	0	0	60	5	0
European Community (EC-12)						
Including EC-Intra Trade	2,148	2,168	2,282	2,304	2,362	2,433
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	156	113	126	78	62	57
Sweden	7	13	16	15	15	18
Czechoslovakia	5	5	5	5	5	5
Germany, Dem. Rep	0	0	7	0	50	75
Poland	12	14	6	20	20	20
Romania	0	0	0	0	150	30
Yugoslavia	27	14	42	43	60	40
U.S.S.R.	261	318	218	220	280	300
Hong Kong	221	202	223	217	215	215
Japan	297	401	461	491	485	525
Singapore	17	21	17	32	27	28
Other Countries	6	9	8	9	11	23
T O T A L	3,599	3,729	3,832	3,861	4,132	4,191
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	1,607	1,674	1,676	1,635	1,832	1,815
EXPORTS						
United States	39	49	88	119	108	109
Canada	272	301	319	305	275	275
European Community (EC-12)						
Including EC-Intra Trade	2,324	2,482	2,665	2,755	2,940	2,913
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	336	426	505	503	637	527
Sweden	52	36	40	46	31	18
Czechoslovakia	30	25	35	40	40	40
Germany, Dem. Rep	309	280	270	340	250	300
Hungary	133	123	133	135	128	110
Poland	73	75	76	73	59	70
Romania	135	150	140	180	5	10
China (Mainland)	193	200	170	203	124	250
Taiwan	123	194	178	160	210	200
Other Countries	63	79	86	104	104	114
T O T A L	3,746	3,994	4,200	4,460	4,274	4,409
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	1,758	1,938	2,040	2,208	1,971	2,023
CONSUMPTION						
United States	6,868	6,964	7,507	7,516	7,272	7,475
Canada	844	852	879	892	881	895
Mexico	911	950	980	937	817	855
Brazil	855	1,180	1,098	996	1,030	1,070
European Community (EC-12)	11,614	12,009	12,465	12,002	12,138	12,161
Czechoslovakia	834	823	908	925	927	927
Germany, Dem. Rep	1,121	1,196	1,079	1,025	900	850
Hungary	829	938	851	937	809	791
Poland	1,676	1,724	1,776	1,805	1,842	1,850
Yugoslavia	783	835	862	795	822	834
U.S.S.R.	6,320	6,636	6,813	6,915	7,075	7,095
China (Mainland)	17,767	18,149	20,006	21,025	22,577	23,250
Taiwan	745	744	733	757	790	810
Japan	1,860	1,982	2,040	2,057	2,069	2,100
Other Countries	3,946	4,059	4,173	3,991	4,358	4,283
T O T A L	56,973	59,041	62,170	62,575	64,307	65,246

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

LAMB, MUTTON, AND GOATMEAT SUMMARY
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
PRODUCTION						
United States	153	143	152	157	165	168
Argentina	86	82	87	96	100	105
European Community (EC-12)	950	995	1,033	1,113	1,152	1,178
Bulgaria	113	98	89	78	77	70
U.S.S.R.	894	905	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Turkey	385	382	385	370	355	340
South Africa, Rep. of	198	201	194	202	212	229
India	517	486	527	550	572	587
China (Mainland)	622	719	802	962	1,090	1,100
Australia	584	591	549	585	666	699
New Zealand	611	583	576	574	499	522
Other Countries	344	344	340	349	347	341
T O T A L	5,457	5,529	5,734	6,036	6,235	6,339
IMPORTS						
United States	19	20	23	29	27	27
Mexico	4	2	3	8	9	9
European Community (EC-12)						
Including EC-Intra Trade	296	321	337	363	374	390
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	199	206	210	217	215	217
U.S.S.R.	26	35	18	15	15	10
Egypt	6	7	4	5	7	6
Japan	159	153	155	139	124	125
Korea, Rep. of	14	16	25	26	22	25
Other Countries	5	2	3	2	1	0
T O T A L	529	556	568	587	579	592
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	432	441	441	441	420	419
EXPORTS						
Argentina	10	7	8	7	10	12
European Community (EC-12)						
Including EC-Intra Trade	101	119	131	157	164	187
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	4	4	5	6	10	9
Bulgaria	30	1	1	0	0	0
Romania	45	45	45	50	20	30
Turkey	35	22	20	16	15	15
India	15	13	8	8	9	10
Korea, Rep. of	14	16	25	26	22	25
Australia	221	207	202	193	247	286
New Zealand	522	490	466	502	435	445
Other Countries	21	26	22	20	13	14
T O T A L	1,014	946	928	979	935	1,024
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	917	831	802	828	781	846
CONSUMPTION						
United States	171	164	175	184	191	194
Mexico	79	75	76	83	85	87
Argentina	76	75	79	89	90	93
European Community (EC-12)	1,163	1,196	1,248	1,315	1,355	1,382
Bulgaria	87	97	88	78	77	70
U.S.S.R.	919	939	1,017	1,014	1,014	1,009
Turkey	346	355	365	369	340	320
Egypt	80	84	82	83	88	84
South Africa, Rep. of	200	203	197	204	213	219
India	502	473	519	542	563	577
China (Mainland)	620	715	799	961	1,087	1,098
Japan	165	150	160	144	129	125
Australia	364	388	363	383	406	404
New Zealand	158	116	91	81	76	82
Other Countries	127	129	124	126	165	148
T O T A L	5,057	5,159	5,383	5,656	5,879	5,892

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BOVINE HIDES AND SKINS SUMMARY
SELECTED COUNTRIES

- - - - 1,000 METRIC TONS - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
PRODUCTION						
United States	1,144	1,128	1,022	998	979	992
Canada	92	85	82	84	80	76
Mexico	120	122	176	222	181	165
Argentina	332	314	303	304	305	293
Brazil	324	350	390	400	370	400
Colombia	92	86	93	97	99	101
European Community (EC-12)	779	768	727	697	727	725
Poland	86	80	80	80	77	78
U.S.S.R.	1,022	1,060	1,090	1,090	1,050	1,000
Turkey	62	62	63	74	77	80
Australia	131	144	139	137	150	149
Other Countries	437	447	432	401	383	388
T O T A L	4,621	4,646	4,597	4,584	4,478	4,447
IMPORTS						
United States	30	23	32	45	35	30
Canada	23	25	22	25	30	30
Mexico	43	30	39	40	25	25
Brazil	26	29	60	60	100	100
European Community (EC-12)						
Including EC-Intra Trade	745	718	694	722	738	738
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	269	239	238	289	303	305
Czechoslovakia	145	145	145	145	145	145
Hungary	25	22	15	13	14	16
Poland	32	41	37	44	45	40
Romania	40	35	40	43	45	43
Yugoslavia	31	15	22	24	25	27
Taiwan	139	132	107	80	72	70
Hong Kong	22	53	55	48	48	49
Japan	211	208	230	215	235	250
Korea, Rep. of	265	339	333	355	373	375
Other Countries	27	35	32	22	14	15
T O T A L	1,804	1,850	1,863	1,881	1,944	1,953
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	1,328	1,371	1,407	1,448	1,509	1,520
EXPORTS						
United States	749	654	605	671	675	680
Canada	93	82	80	91	95	92
Brazil	25	30	70	40	60	60
European Community (EC-12)						
Including EC-Intra Trade	623	627	574	557	554	563
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	147	148	126	129	126	127
U.S.S.R.	55	96	170	180	150	165
Hong Kong	16	46	53	46	47	48
Australia	104	107	130	124	140	142
New Zealand	34	41	26	23	19	18
Other Countries	16	31	24	30	56	56
T O T A L	1,715	1,714	1,732	1,762	1,796	1,824
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	1,239	1,235	1,284	1,334	1,368	1,388
UTILIZATION						
United States	425	497	449	372	339	342
Mexico	163	152	215	262	206	190
Argentina	331	314	303	304	305	293
Brazil	325	349	380	420	410	440
Colombia	91	85	92	94	96	98
European Community (EC-12)	906	862	850	860	912	900
Czechoslovakia	200	200	203	201	203	201
Poland	118	113	109	119	117	110
Romania	64	60	65	64	62	59
Yugoslavia	70	54	61	63	64	64
U.S.S.R.	968	966	921	911	901	836
Turkey	68	70	70	77	87	91
Taiwan	140	133	108	81	73	71
Japan	269	250	260	270	280	295
Korea, Rep. of	285	358	354	363	380	386
Other Countries	305	305	283	237	197	203
T O T A L	4,728	4,768	4,723	4,698	4,632	4,579

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TALLOW AND GREASE SUMMARY
SELECTED COUNTRIES

- - - - 1,000 METRIC TONS - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
PRODUCTION						
United States	3,375	3,416	3,475	3,520	3,530	3,550
Canada	217	205	200	203	202	195
Mexico	58	43	54	65	58	60
Argentina	305	289	279	278	280	271
Brazil	200	170	190	272	258	270
European Community (EC-12)	1,123	1,156	1,104	1,120	1,153	1,161
Poland	69	72	74	61	65	70
U.S.S.R.	375	380	390	350	360	360
Japan	215	219	218	220	215	213
Korea, Rep. of	25	46	53	60	62	64
Australia	328	350	456	489	501	505
New Zealand	126	132	146	133	115	121
Other Countries	165	168	181	194	190	192
T O T A L	6,581	6,646	6,820	6,965	6,989	7,032
IMPORTS						
Mexico	104	147	164	172	170	175
Dominican Republic	20	26	19	27	23	23
El Salvador	41	34	36	38	36	36
Guatemala	24	31	32	34	37	38
Brazil	80	29	30	20	40	30
Colombia	55	58	80	55	60	65
Venezuela	37	47	54	31	30	25
European Community (EC-12)						
Including EC-Intra Trade	970	807	853	862	912	911
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	476	346	396	407	473	464
Czechoslovakia	20	20	20	20	20	20
U.S.S.R.	101	122	110	157	160	175
Turkey	31	41	39	72	65	60
Egypt	121	150	155	62	25	30
Pakistan	95	95	100	100	100	100
China (Mainland)	81	88	98	110	120	120
Taiwan	76	68	56	68	72	70
Japan	97	94	111	126	115	100
Korea, Rep. of	103	120	110	116	110	110
Other Countries	23	22	24	49	36	36
T O T A L	2,079	1,999	2,091	2,119	2,131	2,124
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	1,585	1,538	1,634	1,664	1,692	1,677
EXPORTS						
United States	1,209	1,253	1,339	1,229	1,200	1,200
Canada	170	154	178	195	208	201
Argentina	26	34	22	18	20	15
European Community (EC-12)						
Including EC-Intra Trade	503	496	518	474	467	468
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	21	35	61	31	28	29
Bulgaria	3	3	3	3	3	3
Germany, Dem. Rep	3	3	2	2	10	10
Turkey	3	10	8	5	6	7
Japan	11	12	7	4	5	5
Australia	208	190	237	214	220	224
New Zealand	108	119	132	130	96	112
Other Countries	5	2	5	5	3	3
T O T A L	2,249	2,276	2,451	2,279	2,238	2,248
Excluding EC-Intra Trade	1,767	1,815	1,994	1,836	1,799	1,809
CONSUMPTION						
United States	2,174	2,136	2,148	2,298	2,331	2,354
Mexico	162	190	218	237	228	235
Argentina	279	255	257	260	260	256
Brazil	280	199	220	292	298	300
Colombia	85	87	93	96	98	100
European Community (EC-12)	1,590	1,462	1,432	1,511	1,601	1,603
Poland	69	72	74	61	65	70
U.S.S.R.	474	501	499	506	519	534
Turkey	43	43	42	79	75	70
Egypt	131	150	155	62	25	30
Pakistan	110	111	113	113	113	113
China (Mainland)	90	98	123	135	145	145
Taiwan	71	68	61	68	72	70
Japan	287	300	310	328	325	320
Korea, Rep. of	128	166	163	176	172	175
Australia	120	160	219	275	281	281
Other Countries	314	345	303	303	277	273
T O T A L	6,407	6,343	6,430	6,800	6,885	6,929

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

CATTLE AND BUFFALO INVENTORIES
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 HEAD
- - - - JANUARY 1 - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	10,956	10,802	10,863	11,016	11,201	11,350
United States	105,378	102,118	99,622	98,065	98,162	99,436
Mexico	32,167	33,603	35,378	34,999	31,747	30,005
Subtotal.....	148,501	146,523	145,863	144,080	141,110	140,791
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	2,055	1,990	2,000	1,990	1,986	1,980
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	1,846	1,836	1,753	1,735	1,762	1,776
El Salvador	980	1,024	1,101	1,162	1,176	1,214
Guatemala	2,570	2,560	2,550	2,100	1,900	1,695
Honduras	2,803	2,824	2,880	2,940	3,000	3,065
Panama	1,453	1,479	1,502	1,512	1,502	1,502
Subtotal.....	9,652	9,723	9,786	9,449	9,340	9,252
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	53,484	51,683	50,782	50,782	50,582	50,182
Brazil	122,463	124,299	126,163	128,055	129,975	131,924
Colombia	19,904	18,819	18,400	17,627	16,835	16,146
Uruguay	9,961	9,778	10,306	10,548	9,377	9,431
Venezuela	12,083	12,331	12,756	13,095	13,210	13,615
Subtotal.....	217,895	216,910	218,407	220,107	219,979	221,298
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	3,164	3,146	3,159	3,174	3,277	3,430
Denmark	2,623	2,490	2,323	2,226	2,232	2,241
France	22,803	22,171	21,052	20,120	19,980	19,830
Germany, Fed. Rep.	15,627	15,305	14,887	14,659	14,564	13,838
Greece	740	743	720	723	715	720
Ireland	5,779	5,626	5,580	5,637	5,899	6,000
Italy	9,010	8,921	8,898	8,843	8,853	8,659
Netherlands	5,076	4,922	4,546	4,606	4,731	4,800
Portugal	1,310	1,257	1,332	1,359	1,343	1,316
Spain	4,966	5,003	5,094	5,200	5,331	5,300
United Kingdom	12,695	12,476	11,849	11,902	11,933	12,004
Subtotal.....	83,793	82,060	79,440	78,449	78,858	78,138
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	2,655	2,637	2,586	2,541	2,562	2,600
Finland	1,567	1,485	1,434	1,379	1,363	1,350
Sweden	1,715	1,665	1,667	1,676	1,678	1,675
Switzerland	1,902	1,858	1,808	1,850	1,848	1,851
Subtotal.....	7,839	7,645	7,495	7,446	7,451	7,476
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	1,706	1,678	1,649	1,613	1,550	1,497
Czechoslovakia	5,065	5,073	5,044	5,075	5,129	5,075
Germany, Dem. Rep.	5,827	5,804	5,721	5,710	5,724	5,675
Hungary	1,766	1,725	1,664	1,690	1,598	1,590
Poland	10,774	10,522	10,200	10,100	10,143	9,023
Romania	7,077	7,225	7,182	6,416	6,283	5,952
Yugoslavia	5,034	5,030	4,881	4,759	4,702	4,670
Subtotal.....	37,249	37,057	36,341	35,363	35,129	33,482
U.S.S.R.	120,888	122,103	120,592	119,580	118,300	117,500
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	197	197	188	191	183	183
Saudi Arabia	264	264	281	217	191	176
Turkey	15,000	14,450	14,000	13,400	12,000	10,300
Subtotal.....	15,461	14,911	14,469	13,808	12,374	10,659
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	5,983	6,149	6,182	6,331	6,385	6,408
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	11,750	12,002	12,187	12,675	13,398	13,578
SOUTH ASIA						
India	275,340	273,560	264,860	269,200	272,300	275,400
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	86,820	91,670	94,650	97,950	100,752	102,500
Taiwan	143	153	172	176	165	164
Japan	4,742	4,694	4,667	4,682	4,760	4,865
Korea, Rep. of	2,943	2,807	2,386	2,039	2,051	2,100
Philippines	4,799	4,615	4,590	4,524	4,394	4,400
Subtotal.....	99,447	103,939	106,465	109,371	112,122	114,029
OCEANIA						
Australia	23,436	23,540	23,469	23,938	24,230	24,277
New Zealand	7,921	8,279	7,999	8,058	7,830	8,070
Subtotal.....	31,357	31,819	31,468	31,996	32,060	32,347
T O T A L	1,067,210	1,066,391	1,055,555	1,059,845	1,060,792	1,062,338

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

CATTLE AND BUFFALO SLAUGHTER
SELECTED COUNTRIES

- - - - 1,000 HEAD - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	4,150	3,780	3,703	3,760	3,580	3,550
United States	41,047	38,792	37,889	36,329	35,277	35,461
Mexico	5,755	5,837	8,468	10,702	8,720	7,950
Subtotal.....	50,952	48,409	50,060	50,791	47,577	46,961
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	323	300	350	344	346	334
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	300	489	421	389	394	405
El Salvador	139	113	136	163	167	173
Guatemala	325	297	340	380	370	375
Honduras	296	355	360	370	374	380
Panama	294	300	310	310	320	320
Subtotal.....	1,354	1,554	1,567	1,612	1,625	1,653
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	14,000	12,800	12,200	12,200	12,400	11,900
Brazil	18,246	18,644	19,176	19,848	19,626	20,052
Colombia	3,507	3,349	3,704	3,885	3,959	4,022
Uruguay	1,821	1,266	1,458	1,827	1,550	1,340
Venezuela	1,502	1,292	1,412	1,543	1,700	1,730
Subtotal.....	39,076	37,351	37,950	39,303	39,235	39,044
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,037	992	987	855	940	955
Denmark	1,014	963	887	819	787	795
France	7,641	7,774	7,230	6,540	6,670	6,700
Germany, Fed. Rep.	5,936	5,903	5,502	5,058	5,850	5,600
Greece	410	431	411	372	366	367
Ireland	1,691	1,584	1,452	1,366	1,580	1,655
Italy	5,100	4,870	4,919	4,674	4,920	4,850
Netherlands	2,513	2,450	2,216	2,117	2,311	2,150
Portugal	540	483	482	525	540	546
Spain	1,922	1,982	1,984	1,862	1,976	2,000
United Kingdom	3,845	4,071	3,374	3,442	3,533	3,608
Subtotal.....	31,649	31,503	29,444	27,830	29,473	29,226
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	869	866	827	781	778	784
Finland	619	615	543	495	485	473
Sweden	696	596	547	585	604	602
Switzerland	843	866	787	796	802	798
Subtotal.....	3,027	2,943	2,704	2,657	2,669	2,657
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	590	516	514	648	618	565
Czechoslovakia	1,572	1,519	1,651	1,601	1,659	1,610
Germany, Dem. Rep.	1,879	1,929	1,863	1,836	1,500	1,650
Hungary	372	379	343	389	358	320
Poland	4,322	4,047	3,511	3,355	4,376	3,393
Romania	1,350	1,543	1,547	1,413	1,298	1,360
Yugoslavia	2,173	2,148	2,207	2,167	2,212	2,090
Subtotal.....	12,258	12,081	11,636	11,409	12,021	10,988
U.S.S.R.	40,203	40,820	42,572	42,730	42,300	42,000
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	109	111	105	105	105	105
Saudi Arabia	142	125	175	135	130	140
Turkey	4,250	4,300	4,350	5,100	5,300	5,500
Subtotal.....	4,501	4,536	4,630	5,340	5,535	5,745
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	1,988	2,076	2,055	2,057	2,187	2,190
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	2,805	2,646	2,396	2,491	2,945	3,033
SOUTH ASIA						
India	3,180	6,000	5,000	6,000	6,300	6,700
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	5,550	7,403	8,550	9,430	10,550	11,900
Taiwan	22	23	26	34	30	30
Japan	1,554	1,507	1,461	1,392	1,385	1,415
Korea, Rep. of	1,087	1,006	852	567	554	540
Philippines	569	668	736	780	795	800
Subtotal.....	8,782	10,607	11,625	12,203	13,314	14,685
OCEANIA						
Australia	7,869	8,049	7,770	7,486	8,151	8,084
New Zealand	2,533	3,328	3,042	3,178	2,654	2,724
Subtotal.....	10,402	11,377	10,812	10,664	10,805	10,808
T O T A L	210,500	212,203	212,801	215,431	216,332	216,024

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BEEF AND VEAL BEGINNING STOCKS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
JANUARY 1
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	19	14	12	19	17	15
United States	195	190	177	194	154	183
Subtotal.....	214	204	189	213	171	198
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	4	2	2	2	2	0
CENTRAL AMERICA						
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	2	4
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	86	80	80	66	56	41
Brazil	80	20	23	0	0	70
Colombia	0	0	2	5	3	2
Uruguay	27	19	21	15	21	0
Venezuela	0	0	21	26	15	10
Subtotal.....	193	119	147	112	95	123
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	9	13	12	6	1	1
Denmark	62	48	50	37	17	36
France	256	167	193	185	20	50
Germany, Fed. Rep.	205	189	268	279	152	203
Greece	0	0	2	0	2	4
Ireland	253	273	257	309	261	345
Italy	230	93	100	40	30	45
Netherlands	25	35	25	37	1	1
Portugal	14	20	15	16	19	19
Spain	8	20	20	5	3	13
United Kingdom	121	96	84	78	50	114
Subtotal.....	1,183	954	1,026	992	556	831
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	2	4	3	1	0	1
Finland	7	7	5	5	7	7
Sweden	12	5	4	5	6	4
Switzerland	4	4	0	1	1	2
Subtotal.....	25	20	12	12	14	14
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	15	10	10	10	5	5
Czechoslovakia	5	5	5	5	5	5
Germany, Dem. Rep.	0	0	1	1	1	51
Hungary	17	13	11	9	7	7
Poland	84	73	50	12	1	1
Romania	25	20	20	15	10	20
Yugoslavia	43	55	83	80	99	94
Subtotal.....	189	176	180	132	128	183
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	10	9	10	16	13	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	21	21	14	10
Turkey	30	28	20	10	15	15
Subtotal.....	40	37	51	47	42	35
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	45	8	0	6	7	17
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	6	6	6	7	6	6
Japan	59	44	44	94	154	160
Korea, Rep. of	9	12	8	7	16	31
Philippines	3	5	8	4	6	5
Singapore	1	1	1	1	1	1
Subtotal.....	78	68	67	113	183	203
OCEANIA						
Australia	44	50	52	33	26	11
New Zealand	34	31	34	35	25	17
Subtotal.....	78	81	86	68	51	28
T O T A L	2,049	1,669	1,760	1,697	1,251	1,636

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BEEF AND VEAL PRODUCTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	1,035	977	973	980	922	918
United States	11,292	10,884	10,880	10,633	10,465	10,585
Mexico	1,200	1,205	1,754	2,140	1,790	1,670
Subtotal.....	13,527	13,066	13,607	13,753	13,177	13,173
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	57	53	61	60	51	52
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	62	91	86	81	82	85
El Salvador	23	20	23	27	28	29
Guatemala	45	54	61	61	59	60
Honduras	33	33	33	34	34	35
Panama	55	56	57	57	57	57
Subtotal.....	218	254	260	260	260	266
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	2,870	2,700	2,610	2,600	2,650	2,580
Brazil	3,905	4,008	4,104	4,287	4,180	4,291
Colombia	679	654	707	741	753	762
Uruguay	358	277	321	376	349	315
Venezuela	307	276	307	337	345	360
Subtotal.....	8,119	7,915	8,049	8,341	8,277	8,308
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	331	327	323	312	326	330
Denmark	243	235	217	205	200	202
France	1,862	1,912	1,780	1,670	1,710	1,720
Germany, Fed. Rep.	1,696	1,680	1,609	1,576	1,793	1,640
Greece	79	86	82	82	80	80
Ireland	505	477	458	432	500	522
Italy	1,180	1,205	1,164	1,140	1,180	1,165
Netherlands	546	535	506	485	540	495
Portugal	116	105	111	120	123	125
Spain	440	449	450	451	450	460
United Kingdom	1,028	1,088	945	980	997	1,023
Subtotal.....	8,026	8,099	7,645	7,453	7,899	7,762
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	232	230	222	213	212	214
Finland	124	123	111	107	110	108
Sweden	147	135	127	139	146	146
Switzerland	170	173	157	157	160	162
Subtotal.....	673	661	617	616	628	630
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	163	132	131	136	137	126
Czechoslovakia	457	458	451	488	498	483
Germany, Dem. Rep.	476	491	425	425	330	410
Hungary	112	114	93	108	101	92
Poland	854	835	783	729	799	726
Romania	195	240	230	210	212	230
Yugoslavia	317	317	301	309	302	301
Subtotal.....	2,574	2,587	2,414	2,405	2,379	2,368
U.S.S.R.	7,840	8,288	8,600	8,800	8,700	8,700
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	38	39	35	39	39	39
Saudi Arabia	18	18	24	25	28	30
Turkey	235	240	245	290	310	320
Subtotal.....	291	297	304	354	377	389
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	365	384	381	386	408	410
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	616	583	553	582	670	676
SOUTH ASIA						
India	363	690	550	670	670	710
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	589	792	958	1,072	1,250	1,400
Taiwan	4	4	5	6	5	5
Japan	559	565	570	548	545	557
Korea, Rep. of	208	206	175	124	122	118
Philippines	95	112	124	132	138	142
Subtotal.....	1,455	1,679	1,832	1,882	2,060	2,222
OCEANIA						
Australia	1,478	1,549	1,533	1,565	1,695	1,691
New Zealand	466	563	562	550	470	494
Subtotal.....	1,944	2,112	2,095	2,115	2,165	2,185
T O T A L	46,068	46,668	46,968	47,677	47,721	47,851

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BEEF AND VEAL IMPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	112	135	153	158	182	200
United States	978	1,040	1,091	988	1,068	1,030
Mexico	1	4	15	40	35	50
Subtotal.....	1,091	1,179	1,259	1,186	1,285	1,280
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	490	143	22	160	180	180
Venezuela	0	21	8	3	6	8
Subtotal.....	490	164	30	163	186	188
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	31	31	22	24	22	20
Denmark	18	24	25	29	40	42
France	323	306	319	355	390	410
Germany, Fed. Rep.	300	312	309	324	339	325
Greece	141	171	168	160	170	166
Ireland	8	13	28	24	13	13
Italy	478	468	418	473	445	450
Netherlands	69	69	76	68	70	70
Portugal	16	23	28	23	19	18
Spain	23	34	39	44	50	50
United Kingdom	367	375	418	375	314	322
Subtotal.....	1,774	1,826	1,850	1,899	1,872	1,886
Excluding EC Intra-Trade	389	408	458	455	427	400
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	1	2	3	3	3	3
Finland	0	0	3	2	0	0
Sweden	8	15	21	13	8	8
Switzerland	11	14	16	12	12	11
Subtotal.....	20	31	43	30	23	22
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	10	10	10	20	20	20
Germany, Dem. Rep.	0	0	2	0	75	55
Hungary	3	13	18	15	17	17
Poland	2	0	44	90	2	49
Romania	0	0	0	0	100	60
Yugoslavia	30	41	53	60	55	50
Subtotal.....	45	64	127	185	269	251
U.S.S.R.	250	142	117	150	250	200
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	42	41	44	38	38	38
Saudi Arabia	55	55	26	15	18	20
Turkey	24	23	12	6	10	20
Subtotal.....	121	119	82	59	66	78
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	176	170	150	181	125	100
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	25	48	68	58	21	10
OTHER ASIA						
Taiwan	39	39	46	46	46	45
Hong Kong	79	79	90	80	75	78
Japan	256	315	380	498	520	500
Korea, Rep. of	0	0	20	83	117	125
Philippines	4	6	7	13	15	20
Singapore	15	15	15	16	17	18
Subtotal.....	393	454	558	736	790	786
T O T A L	4,385	4,197	4,284	4,647	4,887	4,801
Excluding EC Intra-trade	3,000	2,779	2,892	3,203	3,442	3,315

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BEEF AND VEAL EXPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	104	93	86	108	100	98
United States	239	277	313	464	456	472
Mexico	1	0	0	4	5	8
Subtotal.....	344	370	399	576	561	578
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	11	9	15	12	13	12
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	36	27	23	21	20	22
El Salvador	1	2	1	1	1	2
Guatemala	9	12	10	16	17	17
Honduras	10	9	10	9	11	10
Subtotal.....	56	50	44	47	49	51
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	256	287	320	360	425	340
Brazil	364	302	540	317	230	300
Colombia	11	12	4	9	10	10
Uruguay	187	93	132	177	190	125
Venezuela	0	0	6	1	0	0
Subtotal.....	818	694	1,002	864	855	775
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	98	100	116	110	118	121
Denmark	189	175	161	148	119	142
France	565	470	445	520	440	480
Germany, Fed. Rep.	579	466	473	621	679	691
Greece	0	0	2	0	0	0
Ireland	414	431	366	438	363	468
Italy	138	111	93	78	70	75
Netherlands	351	320	314	324	340	300
Spain	0	10	22	40	48	45
United Kingdom	188	192	135	154	125	162
Subtotal.....	2,522	2,275	2,127	2,433	2,302	2,484
Excluding EC Intra-Trade	1,144	878	739	1,005	834	976
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	63	63	58	49	48	52
Finland	22	22	11	6	7	4
Sweden	23	6	5	7	9	6
Switzerland	4	6	1	1	1	2
Subtotal.....	112	97	75	63	65	64
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	3	12	12	8	6	6
Czechoslovakia	55	45	40	50	50	50
Germany, Dem. Rep.	38	45	38	40	50	100
Hungary	39	44	37	47	40	38
Poland	49	53	55	48	43	55
Romania	100	115	120	100	0	0
Yugoslavia	30	25	32	28	24	28
Subtotal.....	314	339	334	321	213	277
U.S.S.R.	7	7	7	5	5	5
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	0	7	2	7	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	0	0	0
Turkey	1	1	1	1	1	1
Subtotal.....	1	8	4	8	8	8
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	10
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	3	1	1	1	1	1
SOUTH ASIA						
India	61	66	61	63	63	70
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	26	34	54	57	65	65
Hong Kong	1	1	1	1	1	1
Singapore	1	1	1	3	3	3
Subtotal.....	28	36	56	61	69	69
OCEANIA						
Australia	807	908	890	872	1,050	990
New Zealand	340	432	435	435	359	377
Subtotal.....	1,147	1,340	1,325	1,307	1,409	1,367
T O T A L	5,424	5,292	5,450	5,761	5,613	5,771
Excluding EC Intra-trade	4,046	3,895	4,062	4,333	4,145	4,263

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

BEEF AND VEAL CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	1,048	1,021	1,033	1,032	1,006	1,022
United States	12,036	11,660	11,641	11,197	11,048	11,181
Mexico	1,200	1,209	1,769	2,176	1,820	1,712
Subtotal.....	14,284	13,890	14,443	14,405	13,874	13,915
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	48	44	46	48	40	40
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	26	64	63	60	62	63
El Salvador	22	18	22	24	25	26
Guatemala	36	42	51	45	42	43
Honduras	23	24	23	25	23	25
Panama	55	56	57	57	57	57
Subtotal.....	162	204	216	211	209	214
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	2,620	2,413	2,304	2,250	2,240	2,200
Brazil	4,091	3,846	3,609	4,130	4,060	4,201
Colombia	668	640	700	734	744	752
Uruguay	179	182	195	193	180	180
Venezuela	307	276	304	350	356	365
Subtotal.....	7,865	7,357	7,112	7,657	7,580	7,698
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	260	259	235	231	230	230
Denmark	86	82	94	106	102	102
France	1,709	1,722	1,662	1,670	1,630	1,610
Germany, Fed. Rep.	1,433	1,447	1,443	1,406	1,402	1,337
Greece	220	255	250	240	248	248
Ireland	79	75	68	66	66	67
Italy	1,657	1,555	1,549	1,545	1,540	1,540
Netherlands	254	294	256	265	270	265
Portugal	126	133	138	140	142	144
Spain	451	473	482	457	442	465
United Kingdom	1,232	1,283	1,234	1,229	1,122	1,192
Subtotal.....	7,507	7,578	7,411	7,355	7,194	7,200
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	168	170	169	168	166	166
Finland	102	103	103	101	103	104
Sweden	139	145	142	144	147	148
Switzerland	177	185	171	168	170	170
Subtotal.....	586	603	585	581	586	588
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	165	120	119	133	131	120
Czechoslovakia	412	423	421	458	468	453
Germany, Dem. Rep.	438	423	389	385	305	340
Hungary	80	85	76	78	78	71
Poland	818	805	810	782	758	716
Romania	100	125	115	115	302	310
Yugoslavia	305	305	325	322	338	338
Subtotal.....	2,318	2,286	2,255	2,273	2,380	2,348
U.S.S.R.	8,083	8,423	8,710	8,945	8,945	8,895
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	81	73	71	73	73	73
Saudi Arabia	73	52	49	47	50	52
Turkey	260	270	266	290	319	339
Subtotal.....	414	395	386	410	442	464
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	541	554	531	567	533	500
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	675	638	614	638	680	690
SOUTH ASIA						
India	302	624	489	607	607	640
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	563	758	904	1,015	1,185	1,335
Taiwan	43	43	51	52	51	50
Hong Kong	78	78	88	80	74	77
Japan	830	880	900	986	1,059	1,135
Korea, Rep. of	205	210	196	198	224	250
Philippines	97	115	135	143	154	160
Singapore	14	14	14	13	14	15
Subtotal.....	1,830	2,098	2,288	2,487	2,761	3,022
OCEANIA						
Australia	665	639	662	700	660	685
New Zealand	129	128	126	125	119	118
Subtotal.....	794	767	788	825	779	803
T O T A L	45,409	45,461	45,874	47,009	46,610	47,017

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

HOG INVENTORIES
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 HEAD
- - - - JANUARY 1 - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	9,967	9,996	10,748	11,018	10,737	10,608
United States	52,314	51,001	54,384	55,469	53,852	54,362
Mexico	13,115	12,357	10,879	9,003	8,563	8,593
Subtotal.....	75,396	73,354	76,011	75,490	73,152	73,563
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	270	276	285	293	306	316
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Guatemala	1,100	1,110	1,120	1,110	1,120	1,130
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	30,500	31,700	31,700	31,700	37,500	44,675
Colombia	2,389	2,434	2,458	2,500	2,525	2,525
Venezuela	2,794	3,091	3,100	2,961	2,326	1,821
Subtotal.....	35,683	37,225	37,258	37,161	42,351	49,021
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	5,484	5,838	5,958	6,306	6,551	6,715
Denmark	9,104	9,422	9,048	9,105	9,120	9,282
France	10,956	12,063	11,915	11,866	11,860	11,930
Germany, Fed. Rep.	24,282	24,503	23,670	22,589	22,104	20,399
Greece	1,190	1,226	1,269	1,114	820	671
Ireland	994	980	960	961	995	1,000
Italy	9,138	9,278	9,383	9,360	9,261	9,520
Netherlands	12,908	14,063	14,226	13,820	13,634	13,800
Portugal	2,600	2,454	2,450	2,326	2,247	2,023
Spain	15,786	15,782	16,941	16,100	16,910	17,000
United Kingdom	7,930	7,955	7,915	7,626	7,383	7,494
Subtotal.....	100,372	103,564	103,735	101,173	100,885	99,834
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	3,921	3,800	3,933	3,874	3,773	3,800
Finland	1,211	1,309	1,291	1,327	1,348	1,382
Sweden	2,439	2,235	2,274	2,264	2,175	2,075
Switzerland	1,972	1,917	1,923	1,869	1,857	1,863
Subtotal.....	9,543	9,261	9,421	9,334	9,153	9,120
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	3,912	4,050	4,034	4,134	4,270	4,288
Czechoslovakia	6,651	6,833	7,235	7,348	7,498	7,518
Germany, Dem. Rep.	12,946	12,840	12,503	12,464	12,073	10,323
Hungary	8,280	8,687	8,216	8,327	7,660	8,250
Poland	19,170	19,619	19,373	20,169	18,685	19,736
Romania	14,319	14,711	15,224	14,350	14,659	13,929
Yugoslavia	7,821	8,459	8,324	7,396	7,231	7,100
Subtotal.....	73,099	75,199	74,909	74,188	69,076	71,144
U.S.S.R.	77,772	79,501	77,403	78,143	78,900	79,000
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	1,445	1,455	1,512	1,589	1,687	1,630
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	331,396	337,191	327,730	342,220	352,810	360,000
Taiwan	6,674	7,057	7,129	6,954	7,783	8,359
Japan	11,061	11,354	11,725	11,866	11,816	11,495
Korea, Rep. of	2,852	3,347	4,281	4,852	4,801	4,528
Philippines	7,275	7,114	7,581	7,909	7,990	8,100
Subtotal.....	359,258	366,063	358,446	373,801	385,200	392,482
OCEANIA						
Australia	2,553	2,640	2,719	2,766	2,765	2,850
New Zealand	454	435	426	414	380	355
Subtotal.....	3,007	3,075	3,145	3,180	3,145	3,205
T O T A L	736,945	750,083	743,245	755,462	764,975	780,445

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

HOG SLAUGHTER
SELECTED COUNTRIES

- - - - 1,000 HEAD - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	14,444	14,854	15,526	15,530	14,790	15,220
United States	79,956	81,422	88,136	89,006	85,429	87,730
Mexico	12,800	13,200	13,200	12,600	11,000	11,250
Subtotal.....	107,200	109,476	116,862	117,136	111,219	114,200
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	329	329	325	274	280	285
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Guatemala	460	470	490	480	480	480
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	10,000	12,500	11,500	11,000	11,200	11,500
Colombia	1,748	1,873	1,930	2,158	2,235	2,320
Venezuela	2,360	2,400	2,541	2,325	2,005	2,000
Subtotal.....	14,108	16,773	15,971	15,483	15,440	15,820
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	8,725	9,160	9,294	9,490	8,435	9,200
Denmark	16,177	16,080	16,199	15,972	16,290	16,450
France	19,743	19,960	20,741	21,130	21,150	21,200
Germany, Fed. Rep.	39,443	39,505	38,936	35,943	36,520	35,050
Greece	2,343	2,370	2,309	2,350	2,200	2,190
Ireland	2,178	2,246	2,295	2,228	2,230	2,450
Italy	11,100	11,200	11,737	11,972	11,750	12,020
Netherlands	17,905	18,800	20,061	19,649	20,000	20,000
Portugal	3,280	3,156	3,066	3,012	3,040	3,054
Spain	15,921	20,090	22,833	22,833	22,540	24,130
United Kingdom	15,606	15,926	15,782	14,514	14,372	14,933
Subtotal.....	152,421	158,493	163,253	159,093	158,527	160,677
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	5,141	5,126	5,264	5,295	5,320	5,410
Finland	2,260	2,264	2,174	2,183	2,300	2,300
Sweden	3,949	3,629	3,720	3,835	3,680	3,500
Switzerland	3,435	3,386	3,354	3,451	3,350	3,340
Subtotal.....	14,785	14,405	14,512	14,764	14,650	14,550
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	4,870	5,945	5,777	5,416	5,978	5,870
Czechoslovakia	8,316	8,122	8,986	9,100	9,100	9,100
Germany, Dem. Rep.	14,132	14,100	14,168	14,155	12,700	11,700
Hungary	10,295	11,381	10,549	11,546	9,877	10,820
Poland	19,116	19,145	20,056	20,134	19,097	20,086
Romania	14,000	14,176	14,744	12,191	9,759	9,800
Yugoslavia	12,448	13,845	14,156	13,758	13,630	13,650
Subtotal.....	83,177	86,714	88,436	86,300	80,141	81,026
U.S.S.R.	72,428	75,085	75,000	75,000	76,000	76,000
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	2,105	2,122	2,123	2,395	2,530	2,500
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	257,215	261,810	275,759	290,233	310,000	325,000
Taiwan	10,530	11,296	11,021	11,078	12,120	12,300
Japan	20,995	21,428	21,233	21,417	20,985	20,630
Korea, Rep. of	6,440	7,540	8,284	9,458	8,585	9,000
Philippines	8,700	8,905	10,114	11,407	12,300	13,000
Singapore	1,086	1,107	1,149	1,134	1,150	1,170
Subtotal.....	304,966	312,086	327,560	344,727	365,140	381,100
OCEANIA						
Australia	4,530	4,705	4,814	5,010	5,095	5,220
New Zealand	851	769	756	779	758	730
Subtotal.....	5,381	5,474	5,570	5,789	5,853	5,950
T O T A L	757,360	781,427	810,102	821,441	830,260	852,588

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

PORK BEGINNING STOCKS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
JANUARY 1
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	9	8	8	13	12	11
United States	131	115	163	198	142	134
Subtotal.....	140	123	171	211	154	145
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	0	10	20	5	5	5
Colombia	0	0	1	1	1	1
Venezuela	2	1	1	4	15	10
Subtotal.....	2	11	22	10	21	16
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	39	7	9	8	0	1
France	1	5	5	5	0	0
Germany, Fed. Rep.	4	8	7	23	13	27
Greece	0	0	2	0	2	3
Italy	97	75	45	21	20	20
Netherlands	10	12	4	10	5	5
Portugal	6	16	15	5	4	6
Spain	4	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	30	35	30	27	20	23
Subtotal.....	191	158	117	99	64	85
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	1	0	1	1	0	0
Finland	6	9	7	6	8	8
Sweden	4	5	5	4	4	4
Switzerland	0	0	1	1	1	1
Subtotal.....	11	14	14	12	13	13
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	0	10	10	10	10	10
Czechoslovakia	5	5	5	5	5	5
Germany, Dem. Rep.	0	0	7	7	10	10
Hungary	5	5	8	10	17	11
Poland	153	165	125	124	136	69
Romania	20	25	25	15	25	30
Yugoslavia	136	154	177	152	171	165
Subtotal.....	319	364	357	323	374	300
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	8	8	8	9	8	8
Japan	98	87	87	86	114	90
Korea, Rep. of	0	0	0	0	1	0
Philippines	6	7	2	4	12	9
Singapore	2	2	2	2	2	3
Subtotal.....	114	104	99	101	137	110
OCEANIA						
Australia	2	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	2	2	2	2	3	2
Subtotal.....	4	2	2	2	3	2
T O T A L	781	776	782	758	766	671

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

PORK PRODUCTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	1,097	1,131	1,188	1,184	1,140	1,155
United States	6,379	6,519	7,114	7,173	6,965	7,191
Mexico	910	950	964	910	792	820
Subtotal.....	8,386	8,600	9,266	9,267	8,897	9,166
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	14	15	16	14	14	14
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Guatemala	14	14	14	14	14	14
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	800	1,200	1,100	950	1,050	1,100
Colombia	115	122	131	140	144	150
Venezuela	136	139	148	132	110	105
Subtotal.....	1,051	1,461	1,379	1,222	1,304	1,355
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	745	788	813	831	759	810
Denmark	1,143	1,149	1,168	1,165	1,200	1,218
France	1,717	1,737	1,804	1,840	1,870	1,880
Germany, Fed. Rep.	2,832	2,856	2,838	2,440	2,715	2,374
Greece	150	164	160	151	150	150
Ireland	138	143	148	144	155	162
Italy	1,170	1,190	1,269	1,295	1,280	1,310
Netherlands	1,449	1,524	1,632	1,636	1,672	1,670
Portugal	225	217	211	216	218	219
Spain	1,166	1,489	1,722	1,722	1,738	1,800
United Kingdom	1,022	1,025	1,048	978	980	1,022
Subtotal.....	11,757	12,282	12,813	12,418	12,737	12,615
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	389	388	399	404	405	411
Finland	173	175	168	173	178	177
Sweden	309	289	300	308	298	283
Switzerland	286	278	279	280	275	273
Subtotal.....	1,157	1,130	1,146	1,165	1,156	1,144
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	434	416	404	424	422	400
Czechoslovakia	859	843	938	960	962	962
Germany, Dem. Rep.	1,430	1,483	1,342	1,368	1,100	1,100
Hungary	962	1,064	986	1,079	931	900
Poland	1,749	1,745	1,845	1,870	1,814	1,910
Romania	840	900	840	600	620	600
Yugoslavia	795	871	819	791	771	785
Subtotal.....	7,069	7,322	7,174	7,092	6,620	6,657
U.S.S.R.	6,065	6,324	6,600	6,700	6,800	6,800
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	17,960	18,349	20,176	21,228	22,700	23,500
Taiwan	868	938	911	917	1,000	1,010
Hong Kong	29	30	34	30	23	23
Japan	1,552	1,581	1,578	1,594	1,560	1,535
Korea, Rep. of	322	376	433	485	440	460
Philippines	478	490	540	615	665	710
Singapore	72	73	76	75	76	77
Subtotal.....	21,281	21,837	23,748	24,944	26,464	27,315
OCEANIA						
Australia	270	283	298	302	305	309
New Zealand	48	44	43	44	43	41
Subtotal.....	318	327	341	346	348	350
T O T A L	57,112	59,312	62,497	63,182	64,354	65,430

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

POPP IMPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	18	22	15	12	15	15
United States	509	542	516	406	407	429
Mexico	1	0	16	27	25	35
Subtotal.....	528	564	547	445	447	479
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	70	0	0	60	5	0
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	32	32	39	41	43	52
Denmark	0	2	9	14	14	15
France	435	430	447	445	435	430
Germany, Fed. Rep.	511	543	605	535	580	645
Greece	62	60	50	57	62	60
Ireland	19	17	18	23	18	18
Italy	464	463	465	504	525	515
Netherlands	33	37	53	48	54	50
Portugal	15	9	25	30	34	38
Spain	62	45	39	67	72	72
United Kingdom	515	530	532	540	525	538
Subtotal.....	2,148	2,168	2,282	2,304	2,362	2,433
Excluding EC Intra-Trade	156	113	126	78	62	57
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	0	0	0	1	0	0
Finland	0	0	1	1	1	1
Sweden	7	13	16	15	15	18
Switzerland	5	6	2	2	2	2
Subtotal.....	12	19	19	19	18	21
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	5	5	5	5	5	5
Germany, Dem. Rep.	0	0	7	0	50	75
Poland	12	14	6	20	20	20
Romania	0	0	0	0	150	30
Yugoslavia	27	14	42	43	60	40
Subtotal.....	44	33	60	68	285	170
U.S.S.R.	261	318	218	220	280	300
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hong Kong	221	202	223	217	215	215
Japan	297	401	461	491	485	525
Korea, Rep. of	0	0	0	0	2	15
Philippines	0	1	2	3	3	3
Singapore	17	21	17	32	27	28
Subtotal.....	535	625	703	743	733	786
OCEANIA						
New Zealand	1	2	3	2	2	2
T O T A L	3,599	3,729	3,832	3,861	4,132	4,191
Excluding EC Intra-trade	1,607	1,674	1,676	1,635	1,832	1,815

(p)-preliminary. (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

POPY EXPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	272	301	319	305	275	275
United States	39	49	88	119	108	109
Subtotal.....	311	350	407	424	383	384
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	5	10	17	14	25	35
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	292	320	344	369	321	370
Denmark	818	811	844	842	878	895
France	80	129	180	190	205	210
Germany, Fed. Rep.	130	133	146	183	313	170
Ireland	37	42	42	45	51	58
Italy	48	57	58	37	40	45
Netherlands	860	939	990	1,027	1,067	1,090
Spain	1	1	2	4	4	10
United Kingdom	58	50	59	58	61	65
Subtotal.....	2,324	2,482	2,665	2,755	2,940	2,913
Excluding EC Intra-Trade	336	426	505	503	637	527
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	1	0	5	6	3	4
Finland	10	17	9	14	20	18
Sweden	52	36	40	46	31	18
Switzerland	1	0	0	1	1	0
Subtotal.....	64	53	54	67	55	40
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	10	4	5	5	5	5
Czechoslovakia	30	25	35	40	40	40
Germany, Dem. Rep.	309	280	270	340	250	300
Hungary	133	123	133	135	128	110
Poland	73	75	76	73	59	70
Romania	135	150	140	180	5	10
Yugoslavia	21	27	24	20	15	18
Subtotal.....	711	684	683	793	502	553
U.S.S.R.	6	6	5	5	5	5
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	193	200	170	203	124	250
Taiwan	123	194	178	160	210	200
Hong Kong	0	0	0	3	3	2
Korea, Rep. of	1	3	8	12	6	5
Philippines	0	0	0	0	1	1
Singapore	4	5	3	17	10	11
Subtotal.....	321	402	359	395	354	469
OCEANIA						
Australia	3	7	10	7	10	10
New Zealand	1	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal.....	4	7	10	7	10	10
T O T A L	3,746	3,994	4,200	4,460	4,274	4,409
Excluding EC Intra-trade	1,758	1,938	2,040	2,208	1,971	2,023

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

PORK CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	844	852	879	892	881	895
United States	6,868	6,964	7,507	7,516	7,272	7,475
Mexico	911	950	980	937	817	855
Subtotal.....	8,623	8,766	9,366	9,345	8,970	9,225
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	14	15	16	14	14	14
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Guatemala	14	14	14	14	14	14
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	855	1,180	1,098	996	1,030	1,070
Colombia	115	121	131	140	144	150
Venezuela	137	139	145	121	115	110
Subtotal.....	1,107	1,440	1,374	1,257	1,289	1,330
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	517	498	509	511	480	490
Denmark	325	340	333	337	336	338
France	2,068	2,038	2,071	2,100	2,100	2,100
Germany, Fed. Rep.	3,209	3,267	3,298	2,802	2,968	2,876
Greece	212	222	212	206	211	211
Ireland	120	118	124	122	122	122
Italy	1,608	1,626	1,700	1,763	1,765	1,780
Netherlands	620	630	689	662	659	630
Portugal	230	227	246	247	250	254
Spain	1,231	1,533	1,759	1,785	1,806	1,862
United Kingdom	1,474	1,510	1,524	1,467	1,441	1,498
Subtotal.....	11,614	12,009	12,465	12,002	12,138	12,161
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
Austria	389	387	394	400	402	407
Finland	160	160	161	158	159	162
Sweden	263	266	277	277	282	283
Switzerland	290	283	281	281	276	275
Subtotal.....	1,102	1,096	1,113	1,116	1,119	1,127
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	414	412	399	419	417	395
Czechoslovakia	834	823	908	925	927	927
Germany, Dem. Rep.	1,121	1,196	1,079	1,025	900	850
Hungary	829	938	851	937	809	791
Poland	1,676	1,724	1,776	1,805	1,842	1,850
Romania	700	750	710	410	760	620
Yugoslavia	783	835	862	795	822	834
Subtotal.....	6,357	6,678	6,585	6,316	6,477	6,267
U.S.S.R.	6,320	6,636	6,813	6,915	7,075	7,095
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	17,767	18,149	20,006	21,025	22,577	23,250
Taiwan	745	744	733	757	790	810
Hong Kong	250	232	256	245	235	236
Japan	1,860	1,982	2,040	2,057	2,069	2,100
Korea, Rep. of	321	373	425	472	437	470
Philippines	477	496	540	610	670	710
Singapore	85	89	90	90	92	94
Subtotal.....	21,505	22,065	24,090	25,256	26,870	27,670
OCEANIA						
Australia	269	276	288	295	295	299
New Zealand	48	46	46	45	46	44
Subtotal.....	317	322	334	340	341	343
T O T A L	56,973	59,041	62,170	62,575	64,307	65,246

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SHEEP INVENTORIES
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 HEAD
- - - - JANUARY 1 - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
United States	10,145	10,572	10,945	10,858	11,368	11,500
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	29,243	28,998	29,202	29,345	28,571	26,726
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	147	149	160	156	161	163
Denmark	52	70	73	86	100	120
France	11,241	10,580	10,360	11,500	11,500	11,550
Germany, Fed. Rep.	1,296	1,383	1,414	1,464	1,533	1,531
Greece	10,122	10,000	10,512	10,694	10,400	10,185
Ireland	3,304	3,672	4,301	4,991	5,834	6,175
Italy	11,300	11,451	11,457	11,623	11,695	11,645
Netherlands	868	985	1,169	1,405	1,702	1,800
Portugal	3,000	3,118	3,180	3,187	3,024	3,051
Spain	19,800	20,000	20,310	23,797	25,447	27,000
United Kingdom	24,540	25,976	27,820	29,045	29,521	30,377
Subtotal.....	85,670	87,384	90,756	97,948	100,917	103,597
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	9,724	9,563	8,886	8,609	7,797	7,118
Czechoslovakia	1,087	1,087	1,087	1,087	1,087	1,087
Germany, Dem. Rep.	2,587	2,647	2,656	2,634	2,603	2,060
Hungary	2,465	2,337	2,336	2,216	2,069	2,130
Poland	4,112	4,300	4,075	4,300	4,196	3,900
Romania	18,609	18,762	18,900	16,210	15,442	15,038
Yugoslavia	7,693	7,819	7,824	7,564	7,596	7,499
Subtotal.....	46,277	46,515	45,764	42,620	40,790	38,832
U.S.S.R.	140,850	142,210	140,783	140,684	140,500	138,500
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey	47,000	43,500	40,000	34,850	31,500	29,300
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	3,214	3,291	3,370	3,451	3,534	3,619
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	29,481	29,753	29,640	30,935	32,665	33,900
SOUTH ASIA						
India	54,460	55,482	51,684	53,486	54,588	55,739
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	155,884	166,220	180,340	201,530	211,642	210,000
OCEANIA						
Australia	155,561	158,800	162,500	171,292	177,841	174,174
New Zealand	67,854	69,204	64,244	64,600	60,569	58,175
Subtotal.....	223,415	228,004	226,744	235,892	238,410	232,349
T O T A L	825,639	841,929	849,228	881,599	894,485	884,062

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SHEEP SLAUGHTER
SELECTED COUNTRIES

- - - - 1,000 HEAD - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
United States	5,762	5,312	5,392	5,564	6,100	6,100
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	5,500	5,000	5,300	6,000	6,600	7,000
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	325	309	301	297	298	293
Denmark	35	53	49	54	65	80
France	8,370	8,306	9,100	9,540	9,300	9,400
Germany, Fed. Rep.	1,243	1,435	1,467	1,543	1,625	1,650
Greece	7,412	7,200	7,600	8,182	8,100	7,950
Ireland	2,000	2,070	2,139	2,848	3,800	4,280
Italy	7,436	7,550	7,985	8,602	9,000	9,000
Netherlands	355	406	455	524	560	600
Portugal	2,122	2,285	2,454	2,577	2,486	2,392
Spain	16,000	17,514	18,566	18,575	19,000	20,020
United Kingdom	15,060	15,780	17,114	19,619	19,984	20,312
Subtotal.....	60,358	62,908	67,230	72,361	74,218	75,977
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	6,762	5,757	4,995	4,786	4,720	4,000
Czechoslovakia	280	280	280	280	280	280
Germany, Dem. Rep.	1,249	1,336	1,354	1,351	750	750
Hungary	450	330	307	322	320	325
Poland	1,616	1,654	1,408	1,347	1,619	1,340
Romania	6,500	6,100	5,800	7,118	6,842	7,000
Yugoslavia	4,888	5,253	5,476	5,285	5,320	5,195
Subtotal.....	21,745	20,710	19,620	20,489	19,851	18,890
U.S.S.R.	58,500	58,195	59,500	59,184	60,000	58,500
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey	24,300	24,106	23,850	22,700	21,800	20,800
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	2,035	2,131	2,110	2,245	2,295	2,322
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	8,034	8,274	7,510	8,055	8,884	9,727
SOUTH ASIA						
India	16,340	18,000	16,500	17,800	18,000	18,500
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	52,271	60,080	67,230	81,229	91,000	92,500
OCEANIA						
Australia	32,486	34,870	29,100	30,649	36,802	36,916
New Zealand	40,090	43,711	38,712	39,879	33,705	34,750
Subtotal.....	72,576	78,581	67,812	70,528	70,507	71,666
T O T A L	327,421	343,297	342,054	366,155	379,255	381,982

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

LAMB, MUTTON AND GOAT MEAT STOCKS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
JANUARY 1
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
United States	6	6	4	3	4	4
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Greece	0	0	2	2	8	8
Italy	1	1	0	0	0	0
Portugal	2	2	5	5	5	5
United Kingdom	48	30	27	18	16	23
Subtotal.....	51	33	34	25	29	36
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	3	4	4	4	4	4
Germany, Dem. Rep.	0	1	1	2	2	0
Romania	4	4	4	3	4	4
Yugoslavia	4	10	10	13	15	14
Subtotal.....	11	19	19	22	25	22
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey	35	40	45	45	30	30
OTHER ASIA						
Japan	38	32	35	30	25	20
OCEANIA						
Australia	30	29	25	9	18	31
New Zealand	151	82	59	78	69	57
Subtotal.....	181	111	84	87	87	88
T O T A L	322	241	221	212	200	200

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

LAMB, MUTTON AND GOAT MEAT PRODUCTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
United States	153	143	152	157	165	168
Mexico	75	73	73	75	76	78
Subtotal.....	228	216	225	232	241	246
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	86	82	87	96	100	105
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	8	7	7	7	7	7
Denmark	1	1	1	2	2	2
France	166	157	153	160	160	160
Germany, Fed. Rep.	26	29	30	31	33	34
Greece	110	124	123	130	129	126
Ireland	46	48	49	63	86	95
Italy	67	68	76	80	83	83
Netherlands	8	10	12	13	14	15
Portugal	29	29	30	28	27	26
Spain	205	225	231	231	240	250
United Kingdom	284	297	321	368	371	380
Subtotal.....	950	995	1,033	1,113	1,152	1,178
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	113	98	89	78	77	70
Czechoslovakia	10	10	10	10	10	10
Germany, Dem. Rep.	18	19	19	18	8	7
Hungary	5	5	4	4	4	4
Poland	30	29	25	22	28	20
Romania	67	63	60	72	70	76
Yugoslavia	62	65	70	69	69	67
Subtotal.....	305	289	277	273	266	254
U.S.S.R.	894	905	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey	385	382	385	370	355	340
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	74	77	78	78	81	78
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	198	201	194	202	212	229
SOUTH ASIA						
India	517	486	527	550	572	587
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	622	719	802	962	1,090	1,100
Korea, Rep. of	3	3	1	1	1	1
Subtotal.....	625	722	803	963	1,091	1,101
OCEANIA						
Australia	584	591	549	585	666	699
New Zealand	611	583	576	574	499	522
Subtotal.....	1,195	1,174	1,125	1,159	1,165	1,221
T O T A L	5,457	5,529	5,734	6,036	6,235	6,339

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

LAMB, MUTTON AND GOAT MEAT IMPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
United States	19	20	23	29	27	27
Mexico	4	2	3	8	9	9
Subtotal.....	23	22	26	37	36	36
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	14	15	15	16	16	17
Denmark	2	3	3	3	3	3
France	83	93	103	120	130	140
Germany, Fed. Rep.	26	25	26	33	33	40
Greece	18	15	14	22	16	16
Italy	19	21	23	25	23	24
Netherlands	2	3	3	4	5	5
Portugal	0	4	4	6	8	9
Spain	7	11	15	16	15	16
United Kingdom	125	131	131	118	125	120
Subtotal.....	296	321	337	363	374	390
Excluding EC Intra-Trade	199	206	210	217	215	217
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	1	0	0	0	0	0
U.S.S.R.	26	35	18	15	15	10
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey	1	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	6	7	4	5	7	6
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	2	2	3	2	1	0
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	1	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	159	153	155	139	124	125
Korea, Rep. of	14	16	25	26	22	25
Subtotal.....	174	169	180	165	146	150
T O T A L	529	556	568	587	579	592
Excluding EC Intra-trade	432	441	441	441	420	419

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

LAMB, MUTTON AND GOAT MEAT EXPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
United States	1	1	1	1	1	1
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	10	7	8	7	10	12
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	4	4	4	5	5	5
France	4	5	5	5	5	5
Germany, Fed. Rep.	1	1	2	3	8	7
Greece	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ireland	22	24	26	38	54	62
Italy	0	0	2	3	3	3
Netherlands	5	6	5	6	6	7
Spain	5	8	11	7	2	3
United Kingdom	60	71	76	89	81	95
Subtotal.....	101	119	131	157	164	187
Excluding EC Intra-Trade	4	4	5	6	10	9
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	30	1	1	0	0	0
Czechoslovakia	3	3	3	3	3	3
Germany, Dem. Rep.	6	8	7	7	0	0
Hungary	3	3	2	2	2	2
Romania	45	45	45	50	20	30
Yugoslavia	4	6	5	5	3	5
Subtotal.....	91	66	63	67	28	40
U.S.S.R.	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey	35	22	20	16	15	15
SOUTH ASIA						
India	15	13	8	8	9	10
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	3	4	3	1	3	2
Korea, Rep. of	14	16	25	26	22	25
Subtotal.....	17	20	28	27	25	27
OCEANIA						
Australia	221	207	202	193	247	286
New Zealand	522	490	466	502	435	445
Subtotal.....	743	697	668	695	682	731
T O T A L	1,014	946	928	979	935	1,024
Excluding EC Intra-trade	917	831	802	828	781	846

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

LAMB, MUTTON AND GOAT MEAT CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
- - - - CARCASS WEIGHT EQUIVALENT - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
United States	171	164	175	184	191	194
Mexico	79	75	76	83	85	87
Subtotal.....	250	239	251	267	276	281
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	76	75	79	89	90	93
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	18	18	18	18	18	19
Denmark	3	4	4	5	5	5
France	245	245	251	275	285	295
Germany, Fed. Rep.	51	53	54	61	58	67
Greece	128	137	137	145	145	144
Ireland	24	24	23	25	32	33
Italy	86	90	97	102	103	104
Netherlands	5	7	10	11	13	13
Portugal	29	30	34	34	35	36
Spain	207	228	235	240	253	263
United Kingdom	367	360	385	399	408	403
Subtotal.....	1,163	1,196	1,248	1,315	1,355	1,382
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	87	97	88	78	77	70
Czechoslovakia	7	7	7	7	7	7
Germany, Dem. Rep.	11	11	11	11	10	7
Hungary	2	2	2	2	2	2
Poland	30	29	25	22	28	20
Romania	22	18	16	21	50	45
Yugoslavia	52	59	62	62	67	66
Subtotal.....	211	223	211	203	241	217
U.S.S.R.	919	939	1,017	1,014	1,014	1,009
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey	346	355	365	369	340	320
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	80	84	82	83	88	84
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	200	203	197	204	213	219
SOUTH ASIA						
India	502	473	519	542	563	577
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	620	715	799	961	1,087	1,098
Japan	165	150	160	144	129	125
Korea, Rep. of	3	3	1	1	1	1
Subtotal.....	788	868	960	1,106	1,217	1,224
OCEANIA						
Australia	364	388	363	383	406	404
New Zealand	158	116	91	81	76	82
Subtotal.....	522	504	454	464	482	486
T O T A L	5,057	5,159	5,383	5,656	5,879	5,892

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BOVINE HIDES AND SKINS BEGINNING STOCKS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

- - - - 1,000 METRIC TONS - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
SOUTH AMERICA						
Colombia	0	0	0	0	1	2
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	11	9
Subtotal.....	0	0	0	0	12	11
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	2	2	2	2	1	1
France	18	14	15	19	22	20
Greece	7	7	6	4	1	1
Portugal	13	12	9	4	7	8
Subtotal.....	40	35	32	29	31	30
EASTERN EUROPE						
Romania	4	4	4	3	3	2
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey	5	4	5	3	5	5
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	1	1	1	2	1	1
Japan	68	57	61	76	64	62
Korea, Rep. of	7	8	10	7	10	12
Subtotal.....	76	66	72	85	75	75
OCEANIA						
New Zealand	2	0	10	8	7	4
T O T A L	127	109	123	128	133	127

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BOVINE HIDES AND SKINS PRODUCTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

- - - - 1,000 METRIC TONS - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	92	85	82	84	80	76
United States	1,144	1,128	1,022	998	979	992
Mexico	120	122	176	222	181	165
Subtotal.....	1,356	1,335	1,280	1,304	1,240	1,233
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	18	24	28	6	5	6
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	332	314	303	304	305	293
Brazil	324	350	390	400	370	400
Colombia	92	86	93	97	99	101
Uruguay	39	32	35	36	34	34
Venezuela	31	28	31	34	35	36
Subtotal.....	818	810	852	871	843	864
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	32	32	30	28	28	29
Denmark	29	27	25	24	23	23
France	186	193	185	170	165	170
Germany, Fed. Rep.	161	159	148	136	158	150
Greece	12	10	8	8	8	8
Ireland	48	45	42	44	47	50
Italy	95	91	89	88	89	88
Netherlands	53	52	53	51	55	51
Portugal	12	10	11	12	12	12
Spain	47	48	46	45	47	47
United Kingdom	104	101	90	91	95	97
Subtotal.....	779	768	727	697	727	725
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	55	55	58	56	58	56
Germany, Dem. Rep.	48	44	43	44	35	40
Hungary	14	14	13	14	13	12
Poland	86	80	80	80	77	78
Romania	24	25	24	21	16	17
Yugoslavia	39	39	39	39	39	37
Subtotal.....	266	257	257	254	238	240
U.S.S.R.	1,022	1,060	1,090	1,090	1,050	1,000
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey	62	62	63	74	77	80
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	59	59	51	55	61	63
OTHER ASIA						
Taiwan	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hong Kong	3	3	3	3	3	3
Japan	47	46	45	43	43	43
Korea, Rep. of	21	21	18	11	11	10
Subtotal.....	72	71	67	58	58	57
OCEANIA						
Australia	131	144	139	137	150	149
New Zealand	36	54	41	35	29	30
Subtotal.....	167	198	180	172	179	179
T O T A L	4,619	4,644	4,595	4,581	4,478	4,447

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BOVINE HIDES AND SKINS IMPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

- - - - 1,000 METRIC TONS - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	23	25	22	25	30	30
United States	30	23	32	45	35	30
Mexico	43	30	39	40	25	25
Subtotal.....	96	78	93	110	90	85
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	0	2	2	0	0	0
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	26	29	60	60	100	100
Colombia	0	0	1	0	0	0
Uruguay	6	1	1	1	0	0
Venezuela	1	7	6	0	1	2
Subtotal.....	33	37	68	61	101	102
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	24	23	21	17	17	17
Denmark	2	2	2	4	4	4
France	16	15	24	20	20	20
Germany, Fed. Rep.	63	58	61	61	62	62
Greece	14	14	14	14	16	16
Ireland	2	2	2	3	3	3
Italy	383	353	345	351	360	365
Netherlands	74	83	78	79	80	80
Portugal	39	40	32	56	56	58
Spain	88	86	81	86	84	79
United Kingdom	40	42	34	31	36	34
Subtotal.....	745	718	694	722	738	738
Excluding EC Intra-Trade	269	239	238	289	303	305
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	145	145	145	145	145	145
Germany, Dem. Rep.	10	10	10	10	0	0
Hungary	25	22	15	13	14	16
Poland	32	41	37	44	45	40
Romania	40	35	40	43	45	43
Yugoslavia	31	15	22	24	25	27
Subtotal.....	283	268	269	279	274	271
U.S.S.R.	1	2	1	1	1	1
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	4	4	4	3	0	0
Turkey	5	9	5	6	10	10
Subtotal.....	9	13	9	9	10	10
OTHER ASIA						
Taiwan	139	132	107	80	72	70
Hong Kong	22	53	55	48	48	49
Japan	211	208	230	215	235	250
Korea, Rep. of	265	339	333	355	373	375
Subtotal.....	637	732	725	698	728	744
OCEANIA						
Australia	0	0	2	1	2	2
T O T A L	1,804	1,850	1,863	1,881	1,944	1,953
Excluding EC Intra-trade	1,328	1,371	1,407	1,448	1,509	1,520

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BOVINE HIDES AND SKINS EXPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

- - - - 1,000 METRIC TONS - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	93	82	80	91	95	92
United States	749	654	605	671	675	680
Subtotal.....	842	736	685	762	770	772
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	0	2	0	2	2	2
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	1	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	25	30	70	40	60	60
Colombia	1	1	2	2	2	2
Uruguay	0	1	1	1	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	3	10	8
Subtotal.....	27	32	73	46	72	70
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	41	41	37	34	34	35
Denmark	22	22	20	19	17	17
France	159	160	158	140	140	145
Germany, Fed. Rep.	132	134	124	124	122	122
Greece	3	2	1	2	0	0
Ireland	45	42	39	42	45	48
Italy	19	17	13	17	16	18
Netherlands	102	108	97	103	105	100
Portugal	0	0	1	4	0	0
Spain	12	19	20	16	16	16
United Kingdom	88	82	64	56	59	62
Subtotal.....	623	627	574	557	554	563
Excluding EC Intra-Trade	147	148	126	129	126	127
EASTERN EUROPE						
Germany, Dem. Rep.	0	2	2	2	20	20
Poland	0	8	8	5	5	8
Subtotal.....	0	10	10	7	25	28
U.S.S.R.	55	96	170	180	150	165
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey	0	0	0	1	0	0
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	14	17	11	14	15	16
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	16	46	53	46	47	48
Korea, Rep. of	0	0	0	0	2	0
Subtotal.....	16	46	53	46	49	48
OCEANIA						
Australia	104	107	130	124	140	142
New Zealand	34	41	26	23	19	18
Subtotal.....	138	148	156	147	159	160
T O T A L	1,715	1,714	1,732	1,762	1,796	1,824
Excluding EC Intra-trade	1,239	1,235	1,284	1,334	1,368	1,388

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BOVINE HIDES AND SKINS
TOTAL UTILIZATION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

- - - - 1,000 METRIC TONS - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	22	28	24	18	15	14
United States	425	497	449	372	339	342
Mexico	163	152	215	262	206	190
Subtotal.....	610	677	688	652	560	546
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	18	24	30	4	3	4
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	331	314	303	304	305	293
Brazil	325	349	380	420	410	440
Colombia	91	85	92	94	96	98
Uruguay	45	32	35	36	34	34
Venezuela	32	35	37	20	28	35
Subtotal.....	824	815	847	874	873	900
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	15	14	14	12	11	11
Denmark	9	7	7	9	10	10
France	47	47	47	47	47	47
Germany, Fed. Rep.	92	83	85	73	98	90
Greece	23	23	23	23	24	24
Ireland	5	5	5	5	5	5
Italy	459	427	421	422	433	435
Netherlands	25	27	34	27	30	31
Portugal	52	53	47	61	67	68
Spain	123	115	107	115	115	110
United Kingdom	56	61	60	66	72	69
Subtotal.....	906	862	850	860	912	900
EASTERN EUROPE						
Czechoslovakia	200	200	203	201	203	201
Germany, Dem. Rep.	58	52	51	52	15	20
Hungary	39	36	28	27	27	28
Poland	118	113	109	119	117	110
Romania	64	60	65	64	62	59
Yugoslavia	70	54	61	63	64	64
Subtotal.....	549	515	517	526	488	482
U.S.S.R.	968	966	921	911	901	836
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey	68	70	70	77	87	91
OTHER AFRICA						
South Africa, Rep. of	45	42	40	41	46	47
OTHER ASIA						
Taiwan	140	133	108	81	73	71
Hong Kong	9	10	4	6	4	4
Japan	269	250	260	270	280	295
Korea, Rep. of	285	358	354	363	380	386
Subtotal.....	703	751	726	720	737	756
OCEANIA						
Australia	27	37	11	14	12	9
New Zealand	4	3	17	13	13	8
Subtotal.....	31	40	28	27	25	17
T O T A L	4,722	4,762	4,717	4,692	4,632	4,579

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TALLOW AND GREASE BEGINNING STOCKS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

1,000 METRIC TONS
- - - - JANUARY 1 - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
United States	233	230	260	250	248	250
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	2	2
CENTRAL AMERICA						
El Salvador	6	14	12	11	11	9
SOUTH AMERICA						
Colombia	8	8	7	25	16	11
Venezuela	1	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal.....	9	8	7	25	16	11
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Netherlands	14	13	18	24	19	15
Portugal	4	5	5	6	8	9
Subtotal.....	18	18	23	30	27	24
EASTERN EUROPE						
Germany, Dem. Rep.	0	3	3	3	3	1
Romania	2	1	1	1	1	1
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	8	6
Subtotal.....	2	4	4	4	12	8
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey	13	7	4	3	5	5
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	10	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH ASIA						
Pakistan	8	4	0	0	0	0
OTHER ASIA						
Taiwan	0	5	5	0	0	0
Japan	26	40	41	53	67	67
Korea, Rep. of	7	7	7	7	7	7
Subtotal.....	33	52	53	60	74	74
OCEANIA						
New Zealand	1	0	0	10	3	12
T O T A L	333	337	363	393	398	395

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TALLOW AND GREASE PRODUCTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

- - - - 1,000 METRIC TONS - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	217	205	200	203	202	195
United States	3,375	3,416	3,475	3,520	3,530	3,550
Mexico	58	43	54	65	58	60
Subtotal.....	3,650	3,664	3,729	3,788	3,790	3,805
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	1	2	2	2	2	2
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	3	5	5	5	5	5
El Salvador	1	1	1	2	2	2
Guatemala	4	4	2	2	2	2
Subtotal.....	8	10	8	9	9	9
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	305	289	279	278	280	271
Brazil	200	170	190	272	258	270
Colombia	30	28	31	32	33	33
Venezuela	9	8	10	14	15	15
Subtotal.....	544	495	510	596	586	589
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	26	26	26	25	26	27
Denmark	69	70	65	83	100	100
France	175	182	186	179	180	180
Germany, Fed. Rep.	256	257	255	252	252	250
Greece	3	3	4	5	5	4
Ireland	37	42	36	45	54	59
Italy	115	110	100	90	85	85
Netherlands	119	127	125	125	126	125
Portugal	24	22	22	24	24	25
Spain	79	84	85	85	89	90
United Kingdom	220	233	200	207	212	216
Subtotal.....	1,123	1,156	1,104	1,120	1,153	1,161
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	11	10	10	12	11	10
Czechoslovakia	25	25	24	24	24	24
Germany, Dem. Rep.	25	25	23	23	18	20
Hungary	7	7	5	6	5	5
Poland	69	72	74	61	65	70
Romania	8	9	8	7	7	9
Yugoslavia	11	12	11	12	12	10
Subtotal.....	156	160	155	145	142	148
U.S.S.R.	375	380	390	350	360	360
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	1	1	1	1	0	0
Turkey	9	9	10	14	16	17
Subtotal.....	10	10	11	15	16	17
SOUTH ASIA						
Pakistan	11	12	13	13	13	13
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	9	10	25	25	25	25
Japan	215	219	218	220	215	213
Korea, Rep. of	25	46	53	60	62	64
Subtotal.....	249	275	296	305	302	302
OCEANIA						
Australia	328	350	456	489	501	505
New Zealand	126	132	146	133	115	121
Subtotal.....	454	482	602	622	616	626
T O T A L	6,581	6,646	6,820	6,965	6,989	7,032

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TALLOW AND GREASE IMPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

- - - - 1,000 METRIC TONS - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	8	9	10	15	17	16
United States	5	3	2	5	3	4
Mexico	104	147	164	172	170	175
Subtotal.....	117	159	176	192	190	195
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	20	26	19	27	23	23
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	0	0	1	1	1	1
El Salvador	41	34	36	38	36	36
Guatemala	24	31	32	34	37	38
Subtotal.....	65	65	69	73	74	75
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	80	29	30	20	40	30
Colombia	55	58	80	55	60	65
Venezuela	37	47	54	31	30	25
Subtotal.....	172	134	164	106	130	120
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	75	75	118	126	120	120
Denmark	53	50	24	25	25	25
France	57	43	42	45	50	50
Germany, Fed. Rep.	176	155	155	137	100	110
Greece	5	6	6	5	6	7
Ireland	5	1	6	6	5	5
Italy	24	37	62	67	78	80
Netherlands	311	240	242	265	250	230
Portugal	13	13	13	18	19	19
Spain	137	89	96	90	165	175
United Kingdom	114	98	89	78	94	90
Subtotal.....	970	807	853	862	912	911
Excluding EC Intra-Trade	476	346	396	407	473	464
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	5	5	5	5	5	5
Czechoslovakia	20	20	20	20	20	20
Hungary	1	1	1	1	1	1
Romania	0	1	1	4	3	3
Yugoslavia	3	2	3	17	5	5
Subtotal.....	29	29	30	47	34	34
U.S.S.R.	101	122	110	157	160	175
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey	31	41	39	72	65	60
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	121	150	155	62	25	30
SOUTH ASIA						
Pakistan	95	95	100	100	100	100
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	81	88	98	110	120	120
Taiwan	76	68	56	68	72	70
Hong Kong	1	1	1	1	1	1
Japan	97	94	111	126	115	100
Korea, Rep. of	103	120	110	116	110	110
Subtotal.....	358	371	376	421	418	401
T O T A L	2,079	1,999	2,091	2,119	2,131	2,124
Excluding EC Intra-trade	1,585	1,538	1,634	1,664	1,692	1,677

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TALLOW AND GREASE EXPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

- - - - 1,000 METRIC TONS - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	170	154	178	195	208	201
United States	1,209	1,253	1,339	1,229	1,200	1,200
Subtotal.....	1,379	1,407	1,517	1,424	1,408	1,401
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	26	34	22	18	20	15
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	18	19	15	17	17	17
Denmark	33	35	35	40	50	50
France	54	55	58	55	60	60
Germany, Fed. Rep.	244	244	269	210	190	190
Ireland	40	40	39	42	44	46
Italy	17	10	20	28	24	25
Netherlands	73	66	65	56	60	55
United Kingdom	24	27	17	26	22	25
Subtotal.....	503	496	518	474	467	468
Excluding EC Intra-Trade	21	35	61	31	28	29
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	3	3	3	3	3	3
Germany, Dem. Rep.	3	3	2	2	10	10
Romania	3	0	3	2	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	1	1	1
Subtotal.....	9	6	8	8	14	14
U.S.S.R.	2	1	1	1	1	1
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey	3	10	8	5	6	7
OTHER ASIA						
Hong Kong	0	1	1	1	1	1
Japan	11	12	7	4	5	5
Subtotal.....	11	13	8	5	6	6
OCEANIA						
Australia	208	190	237	214	220	224
New Zealand	108	119	132	130	96	112
Subtotal.....	316	309	369	344	316	336
T O T A L	2,249	2,276	2,451	2,279	2,238	2,248
Excluding EC Intra-trade	1,767	1,815	1,994	1,836	1,799	1,809

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

TALLOW AND GREASE CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

- - - - 1,000 METRIC TONS - - - -

	1986	1987	1988	1989	(p)1990	(f)1991
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	55	60	32	23	11	10
United States	2,174	2,136	2,148	2,298	2,331	2,354
Mexico	162	190	218	237	228	235
Subtotal.....	2,391	2,386	2,398	2,558	2,570	2,599
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	21	28	21	27	25	25
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	3	5	6	6	6	6
El Salvador	34	37	38	40	40	40
Guatemala	28	35	34	36	39	40
Subtotal.....	65	77	78	82	85	86
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	279	255	257	260	260	256
Brazil	280	199	220	292	298	300
Colombia	85	87	93	96	98	100
Venezuela	47	55	64	45	45	40
Subtotal.....	691	596	634	693	701	696
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Luxembourg	83	82	129	134	129	130
Denmark	89	85	54	68	75	75
France	178	170	170	169	170	170
Germany, Fed. Rep.	188	168	141	179	162	170
Greece	8	9	10	10	11	11
Ireland	2	3	3	9	15	18
Italy	122	137	142	129	139	140
Netherlands	358	296	296	339	320	300
Portugal	36	35	34	40	42	43
Spain	216	173	181	175	254	265
United Kingdom	310	304	272	259	284	281
Subtotal.....	1,590	1,462	1,432	1,511	1,601	1,603
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	13	12	12	14	13	12
Czechoslovakia	45	45	44	44	44	44
Germany, Dem. Rep.	19	22	21	21	10	10
Hungary	8	8	6	7	6	6
Poland	69	72	74	61	65	70
Romania	6	10	6	9	10	12
Yugoslavia	14	14	14	20	18	18
Subtotal.....	174	183	177	176	166	172
U.S.S.R.	474	501	499	506	519	534
MIDDLE EAST						
Israel	1	1	1	1	0	0
Turkey	43	43	42	79	75	70
Subtotal.....	44	44	43	80	75	70
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	131	150	155	62	25	30
SOUTH ASIA						
Pakistan	110	111	113	113	113	113
OTHER ASIA						
China (Mainland)	90	98	123	135	145	145
Taiwan	71	68	61	68	72	70
Hong Kong	1	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	287	300	310	328	325	320
Korea, Rep. of	128	166	163	176	172	175
Subtotal.....	577	632	657	707	714	710
OCEANIA						
Australia	120	160	219	275	281	281
New Zealand	19	13	4	10	10	10
Subtotal.....	139	173	223	285	291	291
T O T A L	6,407	6,343	6,430	6,800	6,885	6,929

(p)-preliminary (f)-forecast

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
April 1991

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

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Trends in International Poultry Markets

Production

--Worldwide poultry production increased by 5.5 percent in 1990.
--U.S. production to increase 4.7 percent in 1991.
--Production in Asia up 7 percent in 1991.
--No growth expected in Soviet poultry sector.
--Production in Central European countries declining or steady.
--EC production to increase 4.5 percent in 1991.
--Worldwide egg production growing at 2.5 percent.

Consumption

--Worldwide consumption of poultry products continues to expand.

Trade

--U.S. maintains position as top broiler meat exporter, followed by France, Brazil, Thailand and Hungary.
--Japan continues to expand imports of broiler meat.
--Saudi Arabian and Hong Kong broiler meat import markets remain strong.
--The U.S. and the EC are still the primary egg exporters.

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WORLD SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

TOTAL POULTRY PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

Worldwide poultry production in 1990 continued to increase showing a gain of 5.5 percent, following the upward trend of the last decade. Total poultry meat includes meat from broilers, turkeys, other chicken (generally spent hens), ducks, and geese and other exotic birds. Growth is projected to continue for 1991 and 1992 with increases of about 4 percent likely. The top five poultry producing countries are the United States, China, USSR, Brazil, and France. These countries accounted for 59 percent of world poultry production in 1990. Expansion rates greater than 10 percent were achieved by China, India, Mexico, and Brazil.

North America

The rate of production expansion for U.S. total poultry production is forecast to slow to about 5 percent in 1991 and 4 percent in 1992. This comes after two years of a greater than 7 percent rate of growth. Canadian poultry production grew by 6.4 percent in 1990, a significantly higher rate than in 1989 when growth was less than 1 percent over the previous year. Projections are for 1991 and 1992 Canadian poultry production to increase over 3 percent in each year. Mexican poultry production increased 10 percent in 1990 and is projected to rise 14 percent in 1991 and 8 percent in 1992.

The European Community

The European Community (EC) rate of poultry growth reflected an increase of 3.4 percent for 1990. Earlier estimates projected a lower rate of increase. The rates of growth for 1991 and 1992 are projected to be about 2 percent. France, the United Kingdom, and Italy are the major poultry producers in the EC.

Central Europe

The anticipated growth in poultry production for central Europe in 1990 did not occur with most of the countries showing slight declines in production or a leveling off of production rates. This trend is not expected to reverse itself in 1991 nor 1992. Feed supplies have been scarce and the lack of hard currency for imported inputs continues to hinder growth in poultry production. In Hungary, broiler production declined though geese and turkey production showed significant increases.

Asia

Asian poultry production reflected an increase of 7.6 percent for 1990 with a projected increase of 7 percent for 1991. Thailand accounts for much of this increase with a growth rate of 7.6 percent for 1990 and a projection of over 8 percent in 1991. Chinese production is estimated to have increased 13.7 percent in 1990. Growth of over 11 percent is forecast for 1991 and 1992. Japan's production has leveled off in the last few years and is expected to show little change in 1991 and 1992. Production in both Singapore and Hong Kong has been held down by environmental concerns that resulted in production restrictions.

U.S.S.R.

Slight declines in USSR production are anticipated in 1991 and 1992. Production in 1990 was at the 1989 level.

BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION

Broiler production accounts for approximately 70 percent of world poultry production. Because data are not available on Chinese broiler production levels, an accurate total broiler meat estimate is unavailable. The top five broiler producers follow the same pattern as in total poultry production, though it is likely that China ranks above the USSR. World broiler production is expected to increase over 3 percent in 1991 reflecting a more moderate growth rate than the 5 percent increase in 1990. Broiler meat expansion is expected to taper off to 3 percent in 1992.

North America

Canadian broiler production showed an increased 6 percent in 1990, and a 4 percent rise is likely in 1991. Canadian production is set by a governmental supply management system but in 1990 the province of British Columbia chose to produce at higher levels than were set by the Chicken Marketing Agency. Mexican broiler production increased by 12 percent in 1990 with growth rates of 14 and 9 percent projected for 1991 and 1992. The rapid increase of broiler meat is indicative of the number of egg producers who shifted to broiler meat production in recent years.

U.S. broiler production is estimated to increase almost 6 percent in 1991, reflecting a somewhat lower growth rate than the 7 percent registered in 1990. A 4 percent increase is projected for 1992.

EC Broiler Production

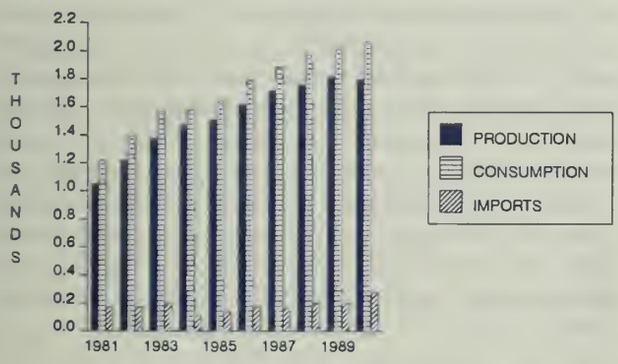
EC broiler production increased 3 percent in 1990, a somewhat larger increase than originally anticipated. Moderate increases were seen in most EC member countries except France which had a growth rate of 7 percent. Spain, Germany and Greece had moderate decreases in production. For 1991 and 1992, EC production is projected to rise 3 percent. Consumption is leveling off which is contributing to the moderation of the broiler production targeted for intra-EC consumption. In 1990, broiler production in the United Kingdom reached approximately the level of production in 1988 prior to the Salmonella Enteritides scare of 1989. Production in the United Kingdom is anticipated to exceed the growth rate of the EC as a whole in the next two years.

Central Europe and the USSR

Broiler meat production in central Europe is continuing to show stagnation or decline due to rising costs, production inefficiencies, and increasing competition elsewhere in the world. Broiler production in Hungary declined in 1990, unlike the production of other poultry meats. It is anticipated that production of broiler meat in Hungary will continue to decrease in 1991 but this trend is expected to reverse in 1992. Export subsidization was lowered in January 1991 for Hungarian poultry exports. The loss of feed subsidies in Poland caused broiler meat production to decline in 1990 with only a slight recovery expected in 1992.

USSR Broiler Meat

(1000 Metric Tons)



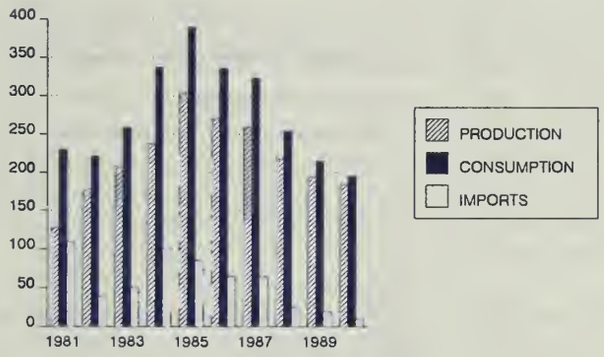
Soviet broiler production declined in 1990, and further decreases are expected in 1991 and 1992. The Soviet government would like to significantly increase domestic production of poultry. This goal will be difficult to reach in the next several years due to poor quality and insufficient feed supplies combined with a poor genetic base.

Middle East and Egypt

Saudi Arabian broiler production is expected to increase at a slower pace than the 9.6 percent rate in 1990. Kuwaiti and Iraqi poultry production remain an uncertainty due to the devastation of the war.

Egypt Broiler Meat

(1000 Metric Tons)



Production in the Egyptian broiler sector continued to decline in 1990. Further declines are anticipated for 1991 or 1992. Contraction of the industry has occurred, largely due to the elimination of subsidized corn. Greater than 50 percent of the production capacity remains idle due to erratic and expensive feed supplies, disease outbreaks, and management inefficiencies.

Asia

Thai broiler production grew 7 percent in 1990 despite a period of unusually hot weather and related disease outbreaks. Expansion is anticipated to continue with growth rates of 8 percent for both 1991 and 1992.

Hong Kong and Singapore are continuing to show stagnation in the broiler sector primarily due to environmental considerations. The Government of Singapore has developed approximately 200 farms oriented to intensive farm practices.

Taiwan's broiler production grew about 11 percent in 1989 largely due to favorable prices in 1988 and 1989. An oversupply situation in early 1990 lowered prices and led to high breeding inventories. Production increased by 3 percent in 1990 and is projected to increase 4 percent in 1991 and nearly 7 percent 1992.

WORLD POULTRY CONSUMPTION TRENDS

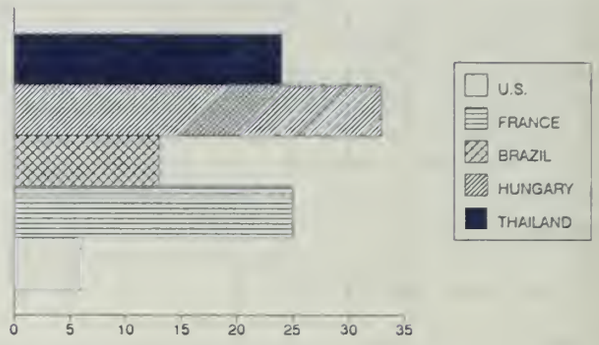
Multiple factors account for the continued upward trend in worldwide poultry consumption. Much of the growth in the poultry industry has occurred as a result of increased income and population and relatively low prices due to technological efficiency. The United States has steadily increased its per capita consumption of poultry meat over the past five years. In 1986, per capita consumption was 33 kilograms and will rise to an expected 43 kilograms in 1991. Of this total consumption in 1991, broiler meat will account for about 33 kilograms.

Officials in the Soviet Union have stated they would like to double per capita consumption of poultry meat in the next 10 years. Due to the continuing problems within the Soviet Union this goal may be difficult to achieve. Soviet per capita consumption was 7 kilograms in 1990 but is expected to decline in 1991 and 1992.

The increases in Asian poultry consumption rates, while not as dramatic as in the United States, have shown steady expansion in the last five years. This is expected to continue.

Consumption of poultry meat has been slowly increasing in the EC, which has tended to bring the poultry industry in a better balance between domestic demand and supply. The Spanish, Portuguese, and French are the largest per capita consumers of poultry meat, each with more than 20 kilograms per capita since 1989.

Broiler Exports as a Percentage of Production



TRADE HIGHLIGHTS

Top Exporters

U.S. -- The United States continues to hold the No. 1 position in broiler and total poultry exports. Major markets for the U.S. are Japan, Hong Kong, Mexico, Canada, and the Caribbean. These countries account for approximately 80 percent of U.S. broiler exports. Japan alone accounted for 18 percent of U.S. exports in 1990. In 1990, sales of broiler meat (almost exclusively leg quarters) to the Soviet Union accounted for over 25 percent of U.S. exports, however; in 1991, exports to the Soviet Union will account for only approximately 10 percent of U.S. exports. The United States exports approximately 95 percent of broiler meat in the form of parts, with the remaining quantity sold as whole birds. Approximately 6 percent of U.S. broiler production is exported.

France -- France ranked second in broiler exports to third countries for 1990, and should continue to be the second largest exporter on world markets in 1991.

Third country exports are defined as sales that are made to non-EC countries. After a temporary stagnation in sales to Saudi Arabia, expansion is again occurring. From January through March of 1991 sales increased 24 percent over comparable sales during the same time period in 1990. During the first quarter of 1990, sales to the Soviets totaled 3,500 tons and sales for the year totalled approximately 5,000 tons. Traditional markets for French broilers are Saudia Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, and Egypt. France exports approximately 30 percent of its broiler production to third countries, all of which is eligible for export restitution payments under the Common Agricultural Policy. Parts account for about 15 percent of French broiler exports.

Brazil -- In 1990 Brazil exported 300,000 tons of broilers, up from 244,000 tons in 1989 and in 1991 they are to export 330,000 tons. Brazilian exporters have continued to concentrate efforts on opening new markets and reducing dependence on Middle Eastern countries. In 1989, Saudi Arabia accounted for 52 percent of the whole broiler exports but in 1990 this was reduced to 46 percent indicating expansion elsewhere: Cuba, the USSR, Angola, and Japan are new markets being pursued by Brazilian exporters. In early 1990, a sale of 35,000 tons to the Soviet Union was confirmed by trade sources. Sales to the Soviet Union are less likely in 1991. In 1990 sales increased to Cuba and Angola but remained constant in the Japanese parts market. The ratio of parts to whole birds in Brazilian broiler exports continues to change. In 1989, parts made up 34 percent of exports, an increase of 15 percent over 1988. In 1990, the ratio again changed to 70 percent whole-bird exports and 30 percent part exports. The trend toward a greater percentage of parts production is expected to continue. In 1991, Brazil will export approximately 12 percent of its production. The factor most important in Brazil today regarding poultry production is the availability of corn. Without adequate imports of corn the industry will be forced to curtail production.

Thailand -- Thailand is the largest broiler exporter in Asia and currently is the fourth largest in the world. Thai exports increased by 29 percent in 1990. Approximately 90 percent of Thai broiler exports are in the form of parts with Japan being the largest market, accounting for approximately 85 percent of Thai broiler shipments. Singapore and Hong Kong are other traditional markets for Thailand. Exports to the Netherlands and West Germany have shown significant increases and are expected to continue upward. Broiler exports are predicted to increase by 8 percent in 1991 and 10 percent in 1992.

Hungary -- As the fifth-ranked broiler exporter and fourth-ranked total poultry exporter, significant changes continue to occur in Hungarian poultry exports. In the broiler sector, exports declined beginning in 1989. The drop in export sales is the result of reduced Soviet purchases. Due to lower export subsidies and rapidly increasing production input costs, Hungarian broiler prices are not competitive in Western markets. Exports are expected to decrease again in 1991, but show a slight recovery in 1992.

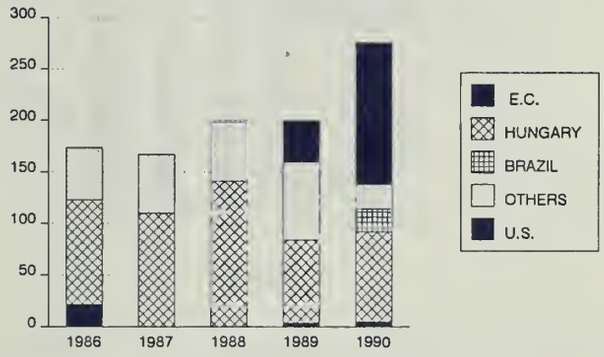
BROILER MEAT IMPORT OVERVIEW

Key world import markets for broilers are Japan, the USSR, Saudi Arabia and Hong Kong.

Japan continues to expand its imports of broiler meats due to the leveling off of production and increased consumption. Primary suppliers are the United States, Brazil, Thailand, and China.

USSR Broiler Meat Imports by Source

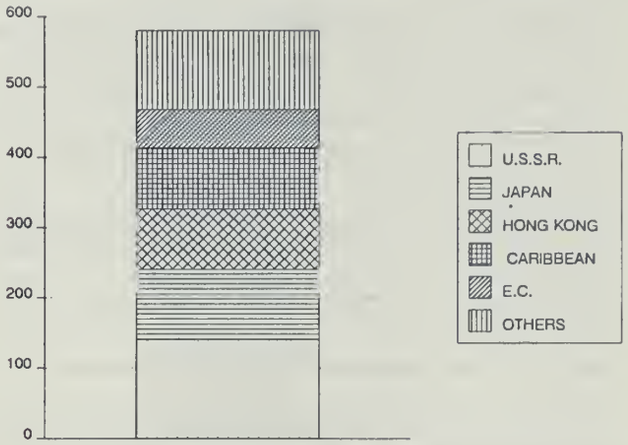
(1000 Metric Tons)



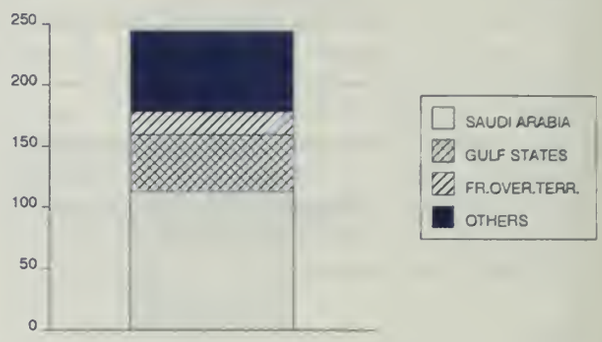
Soviet imports of broiler meat prior to mid-1989 came primarily from East European suppliers. This policy changed in 1989, when the USSR began importing large quantities of broiler parts primarily from the United

Exports by Destination of Major Broiler Meat Exporters

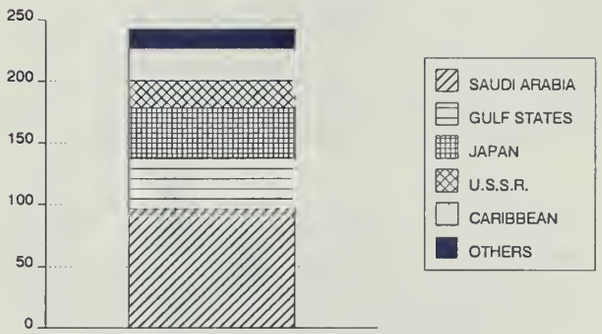
(1000 Metric Tons)



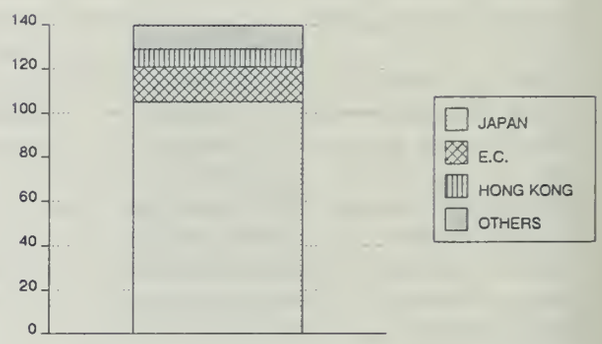
United States



France



Brazil



Thailand

States. In 1990 the USSR imported 136,000 tons of U.S. broiler meat with private credit. In 1991 the total imports from the U.S. are likely to be closer to 50,000 tons, all of which will be purchased under GSM 102 credit guarantees as private credit is no longer available. Saudi Arabian imports are expected to increase about 7 percent in 1991 after smaller increases in 1989 and 1990. Increases in consumption and the Export Enhancement Program for U.S. whole broilers account for the estimated increase in imports. Primary suppliers to this market are the French, the Danish, and the Brazilians.

The Hong Kong import market for broiler meat is expected to remain strong as consumption is continuing to increase. Non subsidized price competition remains the driving factor in this market. The United States is the largest supplier in this market followed by China, Japan, and Brazil. Some poultry imports are transshipped through Hong Kong to other destinations including China.

TURKEY OUTLOOK

In 1990, the world turkey market experienced only minor changes from the market conditions prevailing in 1989. The U.S. continues to be the top producer in the world accounting for 58 percent of turkey production of reporting countries. Following the U.S., are France, Italy, and the United Kingdom which produce 12, 8, and 6, percent, respectively, of the world's turkey meat. Total production is expected to increase about 3 percent in 1991 and about the same in 1992.

U.S. exports of turkey meats increased 26 percent in 1990. The primary source of this export growth resulted from expanded sales to Mexico. Mexico purchased 7,124 metric tons of U.S. turkey in 1990, an 86 percent increase over 1989. France continues to be the largest exporter of turkey with the majority of its exports going to other E.C. countries. It is anticipated that U.S. turkey exports will increase 25 percent in 1991 due to a continuing increase of Mexican imports and rise about 7 percent in 1992.

Import liberalization of turkey meat in Korea in the fourth quarter of 1989 has created another market for U.S. turkey meat. In 1990 Korea imported a total of 5,000 metric tons of which the U.S. supplied almost 3,000 tons. It is likely that imports will double in 1991. Currently, the only turkey meat imported is for processing. Price competition has been stiff in this newly developed market. Other entrants into this market are France and the United Kingdom.

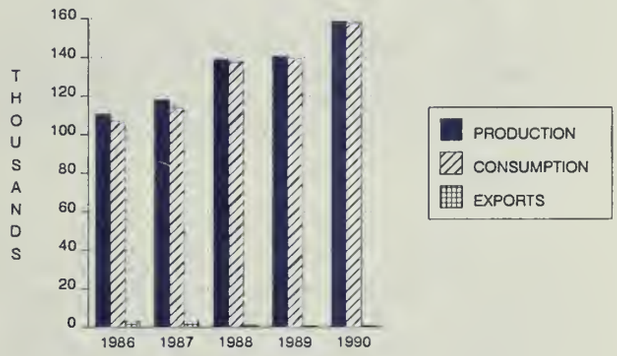
While per capita consumption of turkey meat has leveled off in most countries, consumption in the U.S. remains on an upward trend. In 1990, U.S. consumption per capita reached 8.4 kg., and is expected to be 8.6 kg. in 1991 and 8.8 kg. in 1992.

WORLD EGG PRODUCTION AND TRADE DEVELOPMENTS

The trend in world egg production is one of moderate growth. Production in reporting countries increased about 3 percent in 1990 and comparable growth rates are anticipated for 1991 and 1992. World trade, excluding intra-EC trade, accounts for approximately 2 percent of world production. The principal exporting countries are the Netherlands, Turkey, the United States, and the China.

China: Eggs

(Million Pieces)



The primary U.S. markets for shell eggs are Mexico, Hong Kong, Canada and the Caribbean. Japan buys primarily egg products.

Primary markets for the Netherlands are the Gulf States and other Arab countries and Hong Kong.

The primary outlet for sales of Chinese eggs is Hong Kong.

THAILAND

In recent years, Thailand has emerged as a major U.S. competitor in the international poultry market. In particular, Thailand has been able to gain a market share in Japan's hefty broiler import market. Thailand's success in becoming an important broiler exporter stems from gains in productivity and advances in processing capacity.

Poultry production technology in Thailand has reached a level similar to that of the U.S., and most commercial operations are integrated from production to processing. All chicks originate from imported parent and grandparent stock (mostly from the U.S. and United Kingdom). After experiencing difficulties in exporting poultry due to chemical residues, the Thai government stepped up its inspection of poultry meat. Currently, Thai processors meet the sanitary and other quality requirements of major import markets, including the EC. With a relatively low-cost labor supply, Thai processors are able to employ labor-intensive processing methods to produce deboned and fancy cuts. Highly processed poultry parts account for 80-90 percent of Thai broiler exports.

In 1990, 78 percent of Thailand's broiler exports went to Japan. Most of these sales were deboned breast and thigh meat, but Japan has been demanding more fancy cuts. The EC follows Japan as Thailand's major market. Thailand's efforts to penetrate the EC market are proving successful as Thai products are perceived to offer high quality and good value. The EC recently accused Thailand of dumping chicken into the community and applied an additional levy. Despite this development, Thai chicken meat remains competitive and exports to the EC will probably expand.

Overall export prospects remain bright as exporters foresee continued growth in demand from Japan, as well as the EC With this in mind, the Thai government and exporters set a target to increase exports 15 percent in 1991.

ROMANIA

Following the December 1989 revolution in Romania, a dramatic shift in government policy occurred which directly impacted the poultry sector: Romania turned from a poultry meat exporting nation to a poultry meat importing nation. Poultry meat production received the highest priority in terms of re-establishing domestic meat production. To help facilitate increases in production, large amounts of imported corn and soybeans were made available to the poultry sector. With improved access to feed supplies, broiler producers were able to expand poultry production. The result of this expansion was a twofold increase in total broiler meat production in 1990. Yet this sharp increase was still less than had been anticipated, and Romania began to import poultry meat to satisfy domestic demand. With the new emphasis on meeting domestic needs, Romania changed from a net exporter to a net importer of poultry meat in 1990. The primary reason production was less than expected was because key inputs were in short supply. In addition, in the latter six months of 1990, foreign exchange limitations necessitated a reduction in feedgrain imports. Producers were once again facing the problem of an inadequate feed supply. Hence, at the end of 1990, the outlook for increased poultry production remained pessimistic. Disruptions in feed and veterinary supplies are continuing in 1991, and are expected to continue through 1992 resulting in lower production of eggs and poultry meat through 1992.

In 1990, for the first time, the U.S. exported a small quantity of (15,000 mt) poultry meat to Romania. Economic difficulties and lack of trade credit have reduced poultry imports in 1991. Nonetheless, future imports of poultry meat may originate from the U.S. as traders have generally been satisfied with the U.S. poultry meat.

INDIA

The Indian poultry industry has experienced rapid growth in recent years, and may potentially continue expanding in the future. Though data on poultry production in India is scarce, private sector sources indicate broiler production could increase 11 percent in 1992 and egg production is forecast to increase 4 percent. Prospects for further development of the sector hinge on the direction of government policy, the availability of inputs, and the expansion of processing capacity.

Currently, the availability and price of corn are the major problems facing the poultry industry. The demand for corn for human consumption and as an input for the starch industry has increased, resulting in shortages and higher prices. Profit margins for poultry producers have narrowed, and producers have been forced to find other energy sources for the poultry diet. Poultry producers and feed manufacturers may request that the Government of India to allow imports of corn, but foreign exchange constraints and political resistance from corn producers will make this difficult.

Even if corn does become more accessible, growth in the industry will be hampered by the current level of processing technology and infrastructure. Presently, inadequate cold storage and lack of proper grading and other marketing facilities inhibit industry efficiency.

Opportunities for U.S. exports of poultry products into India are limited. The market is closed to all egg and egg products, and India maintains a policy of limiting poultry meat imports. Moreover, new regulations enacted in 1990 make it very difficult to export breeding stock into India. In an effort to bolster the domestic pureline breeding sector, imports of grandparent stock have been restricted.

MEXICO

The Mexican poultry industry continues to be one of the recent successes within the Mexican agricultural sector. In the last 5 years growth rates within the sector have exceeded those of the world. Poultry production is concentrated in a few large firms with vertically integrated operations. Broiler meat is dominantly produced in the states of Jalisco, Mexico, Veracruz, and Guanajuato. Table egg production is dominant in the states of Jalisco, Pueblo, Sonora, Coahuila, and Nuevo Leon.

The utilization of broiler production facilities is currently about 75 percent of the existing capacity. According to the National Association of Poultry Producers (UNA), sufficient supplies of imported grain sorghum and soybean meal have contributed to increasing poultry meat production in recent years. Feeding costs continue to represent around 70 percent of total broiler production costs which is estimated to be 30 percent higher than in the United States.

In the third quarter of 1990, the Secretariat of Commerce and Industrial Development (SECOFI) approved quality standards for shell eggs for human consumption. These standards recognize two different qualities labeled "Mexico Extra" and "Mexico 1". The "Mexico Extra" will be the highest quality eggs, weighing 60-63 grams per piece and sold within 14 days after laying. "Mexico 1" egg types weigh 56-59 grams per piece and are sold within 14 days of laying. Eggs marketed in dozen carton boxes are not subject to price controls. Egg producers marketing their product in dozen boxes must be UNA members, have approved facilities to produce eggs, have a brand recorded by SECOFI, and have a certificate from UNA indicating that the egg producer observes all of these requirements.

On October 30, 1990, the Government of Mexico (GOM) extended import permit requirements on poultry meat and products for an indefinite period of time to protect domestic producers. At the same time, additional poultry categories were included in the list of agricultural commodities subject to import permit requirements. The import permit extensions and expanded categories were the result of domestic producer pressure to prevent the importation of U.S. broiler meat under erroneous tariff numbers.

Producers have requested that the government be more specific and precise in the classification of poultry products included in the import groups. Producers say that this would prevent misunderstandings and the incorrect utilization of categories to illegally import poultry products subject to licenses.

With the possibility of a North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) between Canada, the United States, and Mexico, the GOM has requested that several sectors of the Mexican economy submit proposals and recommendations for the planned negotiations. Though poultry and poultry products will be considered under the free trade agreement, producers are requesting that tariff and non-tariff barriers remain in place for a longer period of time than for other agricultural commodities. Currently, the proposal calls for the maintenance of import permit licenses for at least 5 years after the signing of the free trade agreement. After import licenses are eliminated tariffs would be gradually reduced from 20 to 0 percent over a period of time. There is much concern within the sector that U.S. exports could seriously affect poultry and egg production in Mexico. It is an inevitability that much negotiation will take place before agreements are reached in this sector.

CANADA

On August 16, 1991, the Canadian International Trade Tribunal (CITT), an organization similar in scope to the U.S. International Trade Commission, announced that it will undertake an inquiry into the procedures and principles that guide the allocation of Canadian import quotas for agricultural products. The inquiry will focus on import allocations for poultry and dairy products. Both dairy and poultry are commodities for which imports have been controlled for many years to protect Canada's supply management programs.

The supply management system, in place since the late 1950's, is governed by the Canadian Chicken Marketing Agency (CCMA). Production target levels are set on an annual basis. Efforts spent to divide the national production allocation shares among provinces has resulted in imbalances of supply and missed regional marketing opportunities for poultry producers. The rigid structure of the industry has prevented it from being responsive

to market signals. This has resulted in repeated incidences of an erratic supply market with periodic retail shortages. In 1990 Agricultural Canada cited multiple incidents of fast-food chains closing outlets on a temporary basis due to broiler unavailability.

Growth rates in the Canadian poultry industry have been erratic due to the supply management system. In 1990, the province of British Columbia choose not to follow the national supply management system resulting in a growth rate of nearly 13 percent (the overall country growth rate was 6 percent in 1990) to meet the increase in demand in B.C. The expansion in British Columbia suggests that broiler consumption in Canada is being suppressed by conservative production allocation quotas.

In 1990, supplemental import permits were issued to importers of U.S. products to help fill the need for broiler imports during the time of short supply. This exceeded the expanded market access negotiated under the U.S./Canada Free Trade Agreement (FTA). Under the FTA the U.S. has a general access of 7.5 percent of the previous year's chicken production, with the possibility of the issuance of supplementary import permits.

The production allocation of shell eggs in Canada is managed by the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency (CEMA). CEMA appears to have satisfactorily managed the supply for table eggs in Canada in recent years. In contrast, the production policies of CEMA have resulted in difficulties in supplying sufficient eggs for the breaking-egg sector (egg products).

The supply management system for eggs is based on a guaranteed cost of production formula to producers for all eggs delivered and graded. CEMA's surplus removal program is designed to buy table eggs at the guaranteed price and divert them (at a lower price) to the domestic breaking market and for export to the United States. The system is funded by producer and consumer levies. The system is costly and can lead to situations of too few eggs for domestic breakers when production allocation targets are too conservative. This occurred in 1990 and resulted in high levels of processed egg products and shell egg imports for processing. This resulted in Ontario and Quebec threatening to withdraw from the national surplus removal program so that their producers could supply the growing demand from the Canadian egg processing sector.

In contrast to table egg consumption trends, egg product consumption in Canada increased steadily during the 1980's reflecting strong demand for use in manufacturing convenience foods and certain fresh foods and industrial products. Despite the fact that this sector is the fastest growing in the industry, CEMA's production policies and its surplus removal, make it impossible for egg breakers to procure adequate supplies from domestic egg producers. This has lead to the import of of shell eggs outside the global import quota.

With the exception of egg products Canada is a net importer of live poultry and poultry products. The U.S. is virtually the sole supplier of poultry, poultry products and eggs. The U.S./Canada agreement concerning Canadian imports of broiler hatching eggs and chicks, of September 13, 1990, established a combined access level for the U.S., equal to 21.1 percent of the estimated Canadian production of broiler hatching eggs for the current year. The agreement stipulates that the access level is divided into separate levels for chicks, at 3.7 percent of Canadian production, where the chick quota is expressed on an egg equivalent basis (1 chick = 1.27 broiler hatching egg).
The Canadian supply management system of both eggs and poultry meat have been fraught with pitfalls since the inception. The CITT will begin hearings on the system in early October, 1991 to continue through June 1992.

INTERNATIONAL FLOW OF POULTRY MEAT

(1000 Metric Tons in Ready-To-Cook Equivalents)

Exporters	Importers	Saudi Arabia	Gulf States	Iraq	Egypt	Sub-Sahara Africa	USSR	EC	Caribbean Countries	Japan	Hong Kong	Others	Total
	1986	2.5	1.5	0.0	29.7	0.3	0.0	12.4	52.8	78.8	37.1	79.4	294.5
U.S.	1987	2.4	1.1	58.4	27.4	0.8	0.0	14.6	50.8	80.1	57.3	48.1	341.0
	1988	2.2	3.4	3.5	12.4	4.8	0.0	17.7	63.8	98.0	49.0	92.2	347.0
	1989	2.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	40.0	18.1	68.0	104.0	66.6	64.6	369.0
	1990	7.2	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	137.5	26.9	53.9	100.0	86.6	97.6	518.0
	1986	82.5	75.8	0.2	4.5	55.7	22.3	(339)	17.2	3.5	7.8	3.5	273.0
EC	1987	103.7	46.2	4.8	6.7	85.1	0.0	(350)	3.7	2.9	13.4	24.5	291.0
	1988	85.4	53.1	0.0	10.8	66.9	0.0	(387)	3.3	3.4	20.7	62.4	306.0
	1989	71.5	77.7	0.0	5.0	47.1	4.1	(398)	3.3	4.1	27.4	140.8	381.0
	1990	99.0	47.7	0.0	2.0	43.5	5.0	(464)	3.5	4.5	16.4	164.4	386.0
	1986	92.9	43.0	25.0	5.5	5.5	0.0	17.7	0.0	17.2	2.2	23.2	232.2
Brazil	1987	92.3	40.6	13.4	0.3	10.6	0.0	8.7	0.0	22.1	4.8	23.2	216.0
	1988	105.1	36.8	0.0	0.8	4.7	0.0	11.1	8.3	38.3	8.5	22.7	236.3
	1989	121.1	20.4	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	11.1	0.0	36.9	11.3	25.6	243.9
	1990	94.0	41.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	22.0	16.8	26.4	40.6	17.5	29.7	300.0
	1986	2.5	1.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	101.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.1	181.0
Hungary	1987	2.4	1.9	0.0	4.2	0.0	110.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	165.0
	1988	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.0	39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	180.0
	1989	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	96.0
	1990	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	95.0
	1986	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	57.6	1.8	4.8	65.7
Thailand	1987	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	79.9	1.3	4.6	87.0
	1988	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	85.7	3.0	4.4	95.8
	1989	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	85.6	5.0	14.5	108.0
	1990	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	104.7	7.6	9.9	138.9
	1986	182	122	25	42	61	123	——	70	157	48	210	1046
Total	1987	182	90	76	38	96	110	——	54	185	124	279	1100
	1988	193	94	3	24	76	124	——	75	247	127	329	1165
	1989	195	121	0	20	56	200	——	71	271	172	268	1198
	1990	201	97	0	10	56	275	——	84	291	208	304	1438

Source: Counselor and Attache reports and office research.

All 1990 data are preliminary.
The numbers in parenthesis represent intra-EC trade, numbers in the total column for the EC represent third country trade.

The Common Agricultural Policy: An Overview

The basis of all European Community (EC) agricultural subsidization programs - both domestic and export - is the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). This is a complex set of programs that is theoretically designed to maintain farm income at comparable levels to non-farm income. In actuality, the subsidization of many commodities create excess quantities that are exported to third country destinations (countries not members of the EC) at artificially low prices. This is the case with poultry and eggs. The primary components of CAP are export restitutions, basic import levies, variable levies, and sluicegate prices (SGP). The complexity of CAP precludes an indepth explanation in this article of the multiple program components. What is presented is an overview of the primary components and how they relate to poultry and eggs.

Export Restitutions: These are paid to exporters to enable the EC to compete on the world market. In theory these are to be used only when the EC is oversupplied. In actuality, in the last decade, exports of poultry meat, primarily broilers and turkey have increased at a significantly higher rate than that of an oversupply situation. France currently exports approximately 30 percent of domestic broiler production. The restitution payments are set on a quarterly basis. They are paid at a rate of European Currency Units (ECU) per 100 kilograms. The restitution levels are reviewed and set on a quarterly basis. These levels are theoretically tied to the basic levy although there is not a formula used to calculate the payments. Prior to the third quarter of 1984, export restitution levels had not exceeded $200 per metric ton. Payments reached more than $800 per metric ton in 1988 before they began to decline and level off between $300 and $400 per metric ton according to current exchange rates and destination.

Sluicegate prices: World cereal prices are the primary component of sluicegate prices. These are calculated on a quarterly basis according to a precise formula. Conversion rates of feed rations are used to determine the cost of producing poultry meat and eggs. The SGP is, in theory, a minimum price at which third country poultry meat could reach an EC port of entry. The SGP is intended to prevent third country suppliers from "dumping" eggs or poultry inside the EC at below world production costs.

Basic levies: The basic import levy has two primary components. The first component is the amount equal to the difference in the EC cost and world market price of feed grains to produce one unit of poultry. The second component is the amount equal to 7 percent of the SGP in effect during the previous four quarters.

Variable levy: If import prices fall below the SGP a variable levy may be introduced to reflect the difference between the two prices. The additional levy may be applied to imports from all or particular third country destinations. While the basic levy is an arithmetical calculation fixed in advance each quarter, additional levies are arbitrarily imposed and reviewed monthly by the egg and poultry management council.

Egg Production and Trade: A General Overview

World egg production continues to increase at a decreasing rate. Egg trade is heavily influenced by both trade policy and domestic policies to a far greater extent than poultry meats. The egg trade is composed of table eggs, hatching eggs and egg products.

The major egg producing countries for the period 1986-1990 with the corresponding share as a percentage of total production of reporting countries are: China (25 percent), the USSR (16 percent), the European Community (16 percent), the United States (13 percent), Japan (8 percent), and Mexico (3 percent). Of the major producers of eggs, the United States is the only major exporter. The top five importing countries for U.S. table eggs for 1990 were Hong Kong, Canada, Mexico, Haiti, and Burmuda. For hatching eggs the top five importing countries were Canada, Jamaica, Mexico, Brazil, and Iraq.

Germany is the world's largest importer of eggs, buying almost exclusively from other European Community members. During the period 1986-1990 about half of all egg trading of countries reported in this circular, occured within the European Community.

The two major exporters of eggs are The Netherlands and the United States. The Netherlands exported more than 75 percent of its production in 1990 (approximately 10 percent to third country destinations) where as the United States exported only about 2 percent of its production. The top three markets out of the European Community (Third Country trade) for Dutch table eggs in 1990 were Hong Kong, the United Arab Emirates and, Switzerland. The top four markets for Dutch hatching eggs in 1990 were Yemen, Saudia Arabia, Kuwait and Egypt.

Trade Barriers

World egg trade is mired by an assortment of both tariff and non tariff barriers. There are numerous domestic production subsidy programs, license granting, quotas, preferential trade agreements and import bans. The following table gives an overview and summary of some of the policy and trade measures in place for exporting and importing countries.

Country	Trade/Policy Measure
United States	Export Enhancement Program; Tariff rate of 3.5 cents/dz on imports for non-GSP countries; Egg products have a general tariff of about 59 cents/kg for dried and 12 cents/kg for other than dried. Occasional purchases of frozen whole eggs and dried mixed eggs as CCC general commodity support.
The European Community	Export restitiutions are paid on third country exports. Current payments are approximately 23 cents/dz for table eggs for Hong Kong and the Middle East, all other destinations are approximately 16 cents/dz. Payments on dried egg products range from 63 cents/kg to $1.20 to all destinations. Under the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) sluicegate prices and variable levies are used to control imports and boost domestic production.

Finland	Export Subsidization on eggs/egg products is used intermittently according to surplus production. Refund payments are set on an ad hoc basis.
Turkey	Export subsidization is in place, producer subsidization is available and border taxes for imports are high.
China (PRC)	Domestic feed grain support is available to egg producers. The Hong Kong egg market accounts for 90 percent of China's egg exports.
Japan	Dried-yolk, whole-egg products, frozen yolk and whole eggs have a 25 percent ad valorem duty or a 60 yen/kg duty which ever is higher. A joint fund for shell egg price stabilization is paid into by both the government and producers. Production control is a condition for assistance.
Canada	A major importer of US hatching eggs. Supply management and import quotas are in place. Table eggs and egg products are also imported from the US. A 3.5 cent/dz tariff is in effect but being phased out by 10 percent annually. Some domestic egg production subsidization is available.
Mexico	Import quotas are in effect with a 10-percent tariff. Some producer subsidies are available.
Brazil	Importer of dominantly hatching eggs. Imports are restricted and licenses are required.
Middle East Customs Union	U.A.E., Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, and Saudi Arabia comprise the customs union which permits free trade among member countries. Subsidization of production is extensive and stringent border measures protect against extensive egg importation.
South Korea	A new import market for primarily egg products due to import liberalization. Tariffs are set at 30 percent.

(Some of this material was adapted from an earlier article that appeared in LPS-48 published by the Economic Research Service).

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY
EXPORT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM AS OF JULY 17, 1991

-----Poultry Meat-----

Country/Commodity	Volume Sold (Tons)	Bonus Value (Mil. $)	Volume Remaining (Tons)
Egypt	74,000	48.30	0
Iraq	70,000	48.60	0
Dominican Republic	3,500	1.52	0
Canary Islands	8,000	1.90	0
Singapore	1,542	.69	3,615
Saudi Arabia	11,200	6.57	2,700
Gulf States	21,502	12.40	5,100
West Africa	20	11.00	0
Jordan	6,000	3.30	6,000
Total sales	195,764	123.46	17,415

--------Eggs-------

Country/Commodity	Amount Offered (Dozen)	Amount Sold (Dozen)	Volume Remaining (Dozen)
Hong Kong	31,666,666	31,661,166	5,500
Dominican Republic	925,000	925,000	0
Iraq	14,820,902	14,820,902	0
Near East	13,391,976	9,651,256	3,740,720
Total sales	60,804,544	57,058,324	3,746,220

EXPORT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM UPDATE

The Export Enhancement Program (EEP) was initially authorized under the Food Security Act of December 1985. It is designed to counter unfair trade practices of competitor countries in third markets. The EEP focuses on specific markets by country and by commodity. Commodity stocks owned by the CCC are used to help U.S. exporters compete against subsidized competitors at world price levels.

The preceding table represents values for poultry meat and eggs since the program was authorized in 1985.

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	646	656	659	701	725	750
MEXICO	515	592	635	700	800	860
UNITED STATES	9,105	9,426	10,105	10,878	11,387	11,838
SUBTOTAL	10,266	10,674	11,399	12,279	12,912	13,448
CENTRAL AMERICA						
GUATEMALA	74	78	83	94	99	102
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	410	370	315	335	350	365
BRAZIL	1,865	1,997	2,139	2,416	2,643	2,780
VENEZUELA	413	373	253	225	251	261
SUBTOTAL	2,688	2,740	2,707	2,976	3,244	3,406
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	172	186	179	181	185	188
DENMARK	113	117	128	131	134	138
FRANCE	1,393	1,434	1,550	1,651	1,700	1,720
GERMANY	546	576	603	599	600	620
GREECE	148	150	154	160	161	161
IRELAND	58	59	60	60	60	62
ITALY	982	996	1,025	1,069	1,070	1,080
NETHERLANDS	471	485	491	525	550	550
PORTUGAL	197	205	207	213	220	226
SPAIN	790	829	831	836	840	840
UNITED KINGDOM	999	1,056	1,070	1,087	1,130	1,170
SUBTOTAL	5,869	6,093	6,298	6,512	6,650	6,755
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	75	75	75	78	80	81
FINLAND	27	28	31	33	36	38
SWEDEN	46	47	47	47	47	47
SWITZERLAND	29	31	33	33	33	33
SUBTOTAL	177	181	186	191	196	199
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	169	183	198	200	200	200
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	181	211	216	211	210	210
HUNGARY	470	465	420	426	405	430
POLAND	343	351	348	328	340	352
ROMANIA	425	370	365	425	410	349
YUGOSLAVIA	323	330	320	295	308	315
SUBTOTAL	1,911	1,910	1,867	1,885	1,873	1,856
U.S.S.R.	3,126	3,184	3,300	3,300	3,250	3,200
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	211	235	225	200	60	80
ISRAEL	157	178	171	173	181	184
KUWAIT	19	20	21	18	5	10
SAUDI ARABIA	236	248	240	265	275	290
SYRIA	75	80	85	90	90	90
TURKEY	221	236	254	269	284	300
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	14	14	14	14	14	14
YEMEN	70	80	85	87	95	100
SUBTOTAL	1,003	1,091	1,095	1,116	1,004	1,068
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	319	279	254	235	225	215
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	523	545	552	563	580	595
SOUTH ASIA						
INDIA	206	221	289	334	368	400
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	2,040	2,744	2,840	3,229	3,600	4,000
HONG KONG	40	35	34	32	32	31
JAPAN	1,465	1,471	1,482	1,451	1,435	1,446
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	144	153	158	175	182	190
PHILIPPINES	215	235	263	279	300	324
SINGAPORE	62	63	58	56	58	60
TAIWAN	400	418	462	476	490	515
THAILAND	464	511	553	595	645	700
SUBTOTAL	4,830	5,630	5,850	6,293	6,742	7,266
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	403	401	406	419	440	463
NEW ZEALAND	47	50	55	62	60	61
SUBTOTAL	450	451	461	481	500	524
TOTAL	31,442	33,077	34,341	36,259	37,643	39,034

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	668	703	698	738	772	798
MEXICO	528	646	684	741	839	899
UNITED STATES	8,688	9,110	9,724	10,418	10,854	11,294
SUBTOTAL	9,884	10,459	11,106	11,897	12,465	12,991
CENTRAL AMERICA						
GUATEMALA	74	78	83	94	99	102
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	418	373	324	331	351	373
BRAZIL	1,649	1,757	1,891	2,111	2,308	2,410
VENEZUELA	411	373	253	203	235	241
SUBTOTAL	2,478	2,503	2,468	2,645	2,894	3,024
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	163	172	161	158	161	164
DENMARK	60	59	60	60	62	64
FRANCE	1,049	1,083	1,183	1,215	1,240	1,250
GERMANY	807	845	872	934	970	1,000
GREECE	153	154	157	165	162	164
IRELAND	61	62	63	64	64	65
ITALY	988	1,015	1,050	1,083	1,090	1,095
NETHERLANDS	215	221	232	260	270	270
PORTUGAL	197	206	210	216	221	228
SPAIN	834	879	895	905	904	918
UNITED KINGDOM	1,028	1,075	1,100	1,155	1,185	1,190
SUBTOTAL	5,555	5,771	5,983	6,215	6,329	6,408
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	93	90	92	93	95	95
FINLAND	26	28	31	33	36	38
SWEDEN	46	48	48	48	48	48
SWITZERLAND	69	73	76	73	74	74
SUBTOTAL	234	239	247	247	253	255
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	145	153	168	170	170	170
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	171	201	211	206	205	205
HUNGARY	252	251	243	235	235	245
POLAND	335	321	335	311	330	341
ROMANIA	325	257	254	463	446	392
YUGOSLAVIA	311	317	310	293	300	308
SUBTOTAL	1,539	1,500	1,521	1,678	1,686	1,661
U.S.S.R.	3,294	3,362	3,510	3,577	3,390	3,340
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	265	270	235	200	60	80
ISRAEL	151	158	144	159	166	168
KUWAIT	44	56	57	28	8	20
SAUDI ARABIA	418	467	424	445	460	485
SYRIA	75	80	85	90	90	90
TURKEY	215	228	252	268	283	299
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	36	39	40	41	49	47
YEMEN	72	80	85	87	95	100
SUBTOTAL	1,276	1,378	1,322	1,318	1,211	1,289
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	384	314	279	260	250	240
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	556	568	546	568	585	600
SOUTH ASIA						
INDIA	206	221	289	334	368	400
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	1,982	2,676	2,795	3,187	3,588	4,012
HONG KONG	171	161	183	195	202	203
JAPAN	1,667	1,743	1,763	1,761	1,766	1,782
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	144	153	158	180	192	202
PHILIPPINES	216	232	255	283	303	327
SINGAPORE	97	97	96	94	94	96
TAIWAN	399	417	459	471	485	510
THAILAND	382	413	442	451	480	515
SUBTOTAL	5,058	5,892	6,151	6,622	7,110	7,647
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	400	399	406	417	438	461
NEW ZEALAND	47	50	54	58	62	63
SUBTOTAL	447	449	460	475	500	524
TOTAL	30,985	32,734	33,965	35,930	37,140	38,481

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT EXPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	5	6	7	6	6	6
UNITED STATES	363	382	398	554	542	553
SUBTOTAL	368	388	405	560	548	559
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	3	0	0	4	2	2
BRAZIL	216	240	248	305	335	370
VENEZUELA	0	0	0	22	15	20
SUBTOTAL	219	240	248	331	352	392
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	47	59	65	77	82	82
DENMARK	59	62	71	79	81	82
FRANCE	367	402	474	497	520	535
GERMANY	38	47	58	79	65	70
IRELAND	5	5	5	4	5	5
ITALY	19	12	20	30	25	30
NETHERLANDS	308	337	340	376	410	430
SPAIN	6	10	6	4	6	2
UNITED KINGDOM	50	60	64	62	70	75
SUBTOTAL	899	994	1,103	1,208	1,264	1,311
Excl Intra-EC Trade	331	402	486	547	594	608
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
SWEDEN	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	0	1	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	0	1	0	0	0	0
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	24	30	30	30	30	30
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	19	15	10	10	10	10
HUNGARY	205	234	174	189	165	185
POLAND	16	23	18	21	15	18
ROMANIA	110	125	120	0	0	0
YUGOSLAVIA	17	12	15	11	9	12
SUBTOTAL	391	439	367	261	229	255
U.S.S.R.	1	1	0	0	0	0
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	8	20	18	19	18	18
SAUDI ARABIA	2	3	2	3	3	5
TURKEY	5	8	2	1	1	1
SUBTOTAL	15	31	22	23	22	24
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	7	11	11	1	1	2
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	58	92	94	110	112	128
HONG KONG	16	27	49	75	75	76
SINGAPORE	10	13	10	11	20	12
TAIWAN	4	4	4	5	5	5
THAILAND	82	98	111	144	155	170
SUBTOTAL	170	234	268	345	367	391
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	3	2	1	2	2	2
TOTAL	2,073	2,341	2,425	2,731	2,785	2,936
TOTAL (Excl Intra-EC Trad	1,505	1,749	1,808	2,070	2,115	2,223

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT IMPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	41	43	42	53	48	50
MEXICO	13	54	51	46	65	73
SUBTOTAL	54	97	93	99	113	123
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	22	1	1	0	0	0
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	37	45	47	54	58	58
DENMARK	4	3	6	8	6	7
FRANCE	38	55	71	67	80	80
GERMANY	289	316	334	399	435	450
GREECE	5	5	7	10	7	8
IRELAND	8	8	8	8	8	8
ITALY	25	31	45	44	45	45
NETHERLANDS	52	72	76	114	130	155
SPAIN	50	60	70	73	70	80
UNITED KINGDOM	82	79	84	135	120	95
SUBTOTAL	590	674	748	912	959	986
Excl Intra-EC Trade	113	113	138	188	194	202
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	18	15	17	15	15	14
SWITZERLAND	40	43	43	40	41	41
SUBTOTAL	58	58	60	55	56	55
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	5	5	5	5	5	5
POLAND	0	0	5	1	5	7
ROMANIA	10	7	7	48	32	41
YUGOSLAVIA	0	0	1	2	1	1
SUBTOTAL	15	12	18	56	43	54
U.S.S.R.	169	179	210	277	140	140
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	92	7	0	0	0	0
KUWAIT	30	38	38	10	3	10
SAUDI ARABIA	184	194	194	203	220	230
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	25	25	27	27	40	45
YEMEN	2	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	333	264	259	240	263	285
NORTH AFRICA						
Egypt	65	25	25	25	25	25
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	9	6	5	6	6	7
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	0	24	49	68	100	140
HONG KONG	148	153	198	239	255	265
JAPAN	202	272	281	301	330	346
SINGAPORE	45	46	48	52	53	55
TAIWAN	3	4	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	398	499	576	660	738	806
TOTAL	1,713	1,815	1,995	2,330	2,203	2,481
TOTAL(Exc Intra-EC Trade)	1,236	1,254	1,385	1,606	1,438	1,697

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	531	537	539	572	595	615
MEXICO	395	490	590	660	750	820
UNITED STATES	7,075	7,342	7,903	8,464	8,951	9,320
SUBTOTAL	8,001	8,369	9,032	9,696	10,296	10,755
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	380	340	300	305	320	335
BRAZIL	1,800	1,947	2,084	2,356	2,580	2,715
VENEZUELA	375	370	252	224	250	260
SUBTOTAL	2,555	2,657	2,636	2,885	3,150	3,310
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	139	150	144	147	152	154
DENMARK	98	102	110	116	118	120
FRANCE	830	844	898	959	1,000	1,020
GERMANY	322	327	355	334	315	325
GREECE	133	132	136	129	130	132
IRELAND	38	39	40	40	40	40
ITALY	593	593	608	632	632	640
NETHERLANDS	390	396	406	433	461	465
PORTUGAL	165	169	178	182	188	193
SPAIN	725	757	772	766	770	770
UNITED KINGDOM	760	801	770	798	835	860
SUBTOTAL	4,193	4,310	4,417	4,536	4,641	4,719
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	60	60	59	60	61	61
FINLAND	23	24	27	28	31	33
SUBTOTAL	83	84	86	88	92	94
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	162	184	162	160	158	158
HUNGARY	400	368	330	290	260	285
POLAND	192	210	210	180	185	190
ROMANIA	330	300	290	400	390	350
YUGOSLAVIA	260	265	258	243	254	260
SUBTOTAL	1,344	1,327	1,250	1,273	1,247	1,243
U.S.S.R.	1,720	1,760	1,820	1,800	1,750	1,700
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	200	223	214	190	30	40
ISRAEL	101	114	115	121	127	127
SAUDI ARABIA	236	248	240	263	273	285
TURKEY	130	150	180	260	275	290
SUBTOTAL	667	735	749	834	705	742
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	259	219	195	185	170	160
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	444	467	480	494	507	525
ASIA						
HONG KONG	29	24	23	22	22	21
JAPAN	1,340	1,346	1,355	1,332	1,315	1,325
SINGAPORE	52	52	48	45	47	49
TAIWAN	286	316	351	362	375	400
THAILAND	464	498	538	575	620	670
SUBTOTAL	2,171	2,236	2,315	2,336	2,379	2,465
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	349	360	365	377	396	417
TOTAL	21,786	22,524	23,345	24,504	25,333	26,130

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

BROILER MEAT CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	556	586	579	613	641	661
MEXICO	409	540	633	694	781	851
UNITED STATES	6,732	6,989	7,535	7,951	8,446	8,810
SUBTOTAL	7,697	8,115	8,747	9,258	9,868	10,322
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	388	343	309	301	321	343
BRAZIL	1,585	1,711	1,840	2,056	2,250	2,350
VENEZUELA	373	370	252	202	234	240
SUBTOTAL	2,346	2,424	2,401	2,559	2,805	2,933
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	140	148	134	126	132	134
DENMARK	49	49	48	48	49	50
FRANCE	550	571	620	644	650	655
GERMANY	485	499	530	562	551	567
GREECE	137	136	138	139	138	140
IRELAND	43	44	45	45	45	45
ITALY	597	606	631	650	651	655
NETHERLANDS	172	175	182	194	205	210
PORTUGAL	165	171	181	184	190	195
SPAIN	761	793	823	817	817	827
UNITED KINGDOM	807	845	825	876	905	915
SUBTOTAL	3,906	4,037	4,157	4,285	4,333	4,393
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	67	63	62	62	63	63
FINLAND	23	24	27	28	31	33
SUBTOTAL	90	87	89	90	94	96
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	152	154	157	155	153	153
HUNGARY	220	220	218	210	190	197
POLAND	199	208	215	179	186	195
ROMANIA	248	212	211	435	424	400
YUGOSLAVIA	246	248	244	236	245	250
SUBTOTAL	1,065	1,042	1,045	1,215	1,198	1,195
U.S.S.R.	1,886	1,983	2,020	2,075	1,888	1,838
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	254	258	224	190	30	40
ISRAEL	100	105	104	110	116	121
SAUDI ARABIA	416	439	420	442	458	480
TURKEY	124	148	175	259	274	289
SUBTOTAL	894	950	923	1,001	878	930
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	324	254	215	195	180	185
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	455	500	470	496	509	527
ASIA						
HONG KONG	136	124	148	157	159	161
JAPAN	1,535	1,607	1,626	1,632	1,636	1,650
SINGAPORE	97	84	85	81	81	83
TAIWAN	286	316	351	362	375	400
THAILAND	382	402	430	436	460	490
SUBTOTAL	2,436	2,533	2,640	2,668	2,711	2,784
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	346	353	365	375	394	415
TOTAL	21,445	22,278	23,072	24,217	24,858	25,618

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

BROILER MEAT EXPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	2	1	1	1	1	1
UNITED STATES	341	347	369	518	501	510
SUBTOTAL	343	348	370	519	502	511
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	3	0	0	4	2	2
BRAZIL	215	236	244	300	330	365
VENEZUELA	0	0	0	22	15	20
SUBTOTAL	218	236	244	326	347	387
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	21	29	35	48	45	47
DENMARK	52	55	60	70	72	73
FRANCE	276	295	349	358	375	385
GERMANY	16	20	29	45	24	26
IRELAND	3	3	3	3	3	3
ITALY	8	5	7	10	10	12
NETHERLANDS	238	253	265	286	310	320
SPAIN	5	9	5	3	5	3
UNITED KINGDOM	22	24	26	27	31	25
SUBTOTAL	641	693	779	850	875	894
Excl Intra-EC Trade	291	306	381	386	386	406
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	15	15	10	10	10	10
HUNGARY	165	180	96	95	74	85
ROMANIA	95	95	85	0	0	0
YUGOSLAVIA	15	12	15	11	9	10
SUBTOTAL	290	302	206	116	93	105
U.S.S.R.	1	1	0	0	0	0
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	1	8	14	11	10	10
SAUDI ARABIA	2	2	2	3	4	5
TURKEY	5	2	2	1	1	1
SUBTOTAL	8	12	18	15	15	16
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	7	11	11	1	1	2
ASIA						
* HONG KONG	16	27	47	72	74	74
SINGAPORE	10	13	10	11	20	12
THAILAND	82	96	108	139	150	165
SUBTOTAL	108	136	165	222	244	251
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	3	2	1	2	2	2
TOTAL	1,619	1,741	1,794	2,051	2,079	2,168
TOTAL (Excl Intra-EC Trade)	1,269	1,354	1,396	1,567	1,590	1,680

* Includes transhipments.

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

BROILER MEAT IMPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	36	41	39	49	43	45
MEXICO	14	50	45	39	50	55
SUBTOTAL	50	91	84	88	93	100
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	22	1	1	0	0	0
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	21	27	25	27	25	27
DENMARK	1	1	1	1	1	1
FRANCE	11	25	50	48	56	56
GERMANY	176	192	205	240	260	268
GREECE	5	5	6	9	9	10
IRELAND	8	8	8	8	8	8
ITALY	12	18	30	28	29	27
NETHERLANDS	21	32	37	50	60	60
SPAIN	41	45	56	54	52	60
UNITED KINGDOM	72	70	72	111	94	80
SUBTOTAL	368	423	490	576	594	597
Excl Intra-EC Trade	51	57	83	123	102	103
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	7	3	3	2	2	2
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	5	5	5	5	5	5
ROMANIA	10	5	5	45	30	50
SUBTOTAL	15	10	10	50	35	55
U.S.S.R.	167	199	200	275	138	138
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	92	7	0	0	0	0
SAUDI ARABIA	182	193	194	201	215	225
SUBTOTAL	274	200	194	201	215	225
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	65	25	20	10	15	25
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	7	4	1	3	3	4
ASIA						
* HONG KONG	124	127	172	208	220	230
JAPAN	195	261	271	291	320	335
SINGAPORE	45	45	47	50	51	53
SUBTOTAL	364	433	490	549	591	618
TOTAL	1,339	1,389	1,493	1,754	1,686	1,764
TOTAL (Excl Intra-EC Trade)	1,022	1,023	1,086	1,301	1,194	1,270

* Includes transhipments.

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

TURKEY MEAT PRODUCTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	115	119	120	129	130	135
MEXICO	25	14	9	8	8	8
UNITED STATES	1,739	1,796	1,944	2,147	2,185	2,260
SUBTOTAL	1,879	1,929	2,073	2,284	2,323	2,403
SOUTH AMERICA						
BRAZIL	55	50	55	60	63	65
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	6	6	6	4	4	4
DENMARK	3	2	3	3	3	4
FRANCE	308	332	387	432	460	480
GERMANY	79	96	118	145	170	180
GREECE	3	3	3	3	3	3
IRELAND	16	16	16	16	16	16
ITALY	242	250	257	279	280	285
NETHERLANDS	26	27	27	30	33	34
PORTUGAL	28	28	29	30	31	32
SPAIN	20	21	21	29	32	33
UNITED KINGDOM	200	210	230	223	230	232
SUBTOTAL	931	991	1,097	1,194	1,262	1,303
EASTERN EUROPE						
POLAND	15	15	15	15	15	15
YUGOSLAVIA	15	15	12	11	12	12
SUBTOTAL	30	30	27	26	27	27
U.S.S.R.	110	115	120	90	80	80
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	46	55	56	52	54	57
TOTAL	3,051	3,170	3,428	3,706	3,809	3,935

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

TURKEY MEAT CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	112	117	119	125	131	137
MEXICO	25	18	14	15	17	17
UNITED STATES	1,684	1,826	1,932	2,091	2,175	2,233
SUBTOTAL	1,821	1,961	2,065	2,231	2,323	2,387
SOUTH AMERICA						
BRAZIL	64	46	51	55	58	60
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	15	17	18	19	19	19
DENMARK	2	2	4	6	6	7
FRANCE	257	268	301	315	320	326
GERMANY	141	160	172	213	244	260
GREECE	3	3	4	4	4	4
IRELAND	14	14	14	14	14	14
ITALY	242	251	256	272	275	278
NETHERLANDS	18	17	20	27	30	32
PORTUGAL	28	28	29	30	31	32
SPAIN	23	25	31	44	48	50
UNITED KINGDOM	184	189	209	215	224	226
SUBTOTAL	297	974	1,058	1,159	1,215	1,248
EASTERN EUROPE						
POLAND	15	15	15	13	13	15
YUGOSLAVIA	14	15	12	12	13	12
SUBTOTAL	29	30	27	25	26	27
U.S.S.R.	112	117	120	92	82	82
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	46	45	44	44	46	48
TOTAL	2,999	3,173	3,365	3,606	3,750	3,852

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

TURKEY MEAT EXPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	3	5	6	5	5	5
UNITED STATES	15	23	19	24	30	32
SUBTOTAL	18	28	25	29	35	37
SOUTH AMERICA						
BRAZIL	1	4	4	5	5	5
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	1	4	5	7	7	8
DENMARK	2	1	1	0	1	1
FRANCE	55	69	95	123	146	160
GERMANY	10	11	11	13	14	15
IRELAND	3	3	3	3	3	3
ITALY	6	7	12	17	15	17
NETHERLANDS	20	25	25	28	30	32
SPAIN	1	1	0	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	22	30	33	29	31	35
SUBTOTAL	120	151	185	220	247	271
Excl Intra-EC Trade	41	51	62	87	103	126
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	1	12	10	8	8	8
TOTAL	140	195	224	262	295	321
TOTAL (Excl Intra-EC Trade)	61	95	101	129	151	176

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

TURKEY MEAT IMPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 METRIC TONS IN READY-TO-COOK EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	2	2	3	4	5	5
MEXICO	0	4	5	7	15	18
SUBTOTAL	2	6	8	11	20	23
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	10	15	17	22	22	23
DENMARK	1	1	2	3	4	4
FRANCE	4	5	9	6	6	6
GERMANY	57	60	65	80	88	95
IRELAND	1	1	1	1	1	1
ITALY	6	8	11	10	10	10
NETHERLANDS	13	14	17	25	27	30
SPAIN	4	5	10	15	16	17
UNITED KINGDOM	6	7	10	21	25	29
SUBTOTAL	102	116	142	183	199	215
Excl Intra-EC Trade	16	20	25	36	46	34
U.S.S.R.	2	2	0	2	2	2
TOTAL	106	124	150	196	221	240
TOTAL (Excl Intra-EC Trade)	20	28	33	49	68	61

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

USDA U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

EGG PRODUCTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(MILLION PIECES)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELI	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	5,706	5,721	5,719	5,661	5,620	5,575
MEXICO	18,039	17,859	17,950	18,040	19,840	20,200
UNITED STATES	70,418	69,410	67,174	67,919	68,572	68,940
SUBTOTAL	94,163	92,990	90,843	91,620	94,032	94,715
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	3,300	3,300	3,350	3,900	4,350	4,650
BRAZIL	15,400	14,850	12,174	13,454	14,390	15,585
VENEZUELA	2,585	2,700	2,600	1,146	1,381	1,400
SUBTOTAL	21,285	20,850	18,124	18,500	20,121	21,635
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	2,908	2,830	2,724	2,941	2,900	2,850
DENMARK	1,316	1,366	1,410	1,409	1,390	1,380
FRANCE	14,540	15,300	15,050	14,629	14,800	14,800
GERMANY	17,995	17,960	17,794	16,800	15,200	15,200
GREECE	2,480	2,485	2,507	2,566	2,560	2,570
IRELAND	640	640	640	640	640	640
ITALY	10,743	11,234	11,223	11,454	11,625	11,700
NETHERLANDS	10,930	10,761	10,660	10,799	11,300	11,300
PORTUGAL	1,587	1,633	1,520	1,590	1,620	1,652
SPAIN	10,500	10,856	10,140	10,659	10,700	10,700
UNITED KINGDOM	13,300	13,500	12,275	12,352	12,485	12,400
SUBTOTAL	86,939	88,565	85,943	85,839	85,220	85,192
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	1,818	1,757	1,695	1,664	1,697	1,680
FINLAND	1,370	1,304	1,288	1,232	1,105	1,070
SWITZERLAND	690	708	693	635	640	640
SUBTOTAL	3,878	3,769	3,676	3,531	3,442	3,390
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	2,846	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	5,544	5,596	5,628	5,665	5,400	5,350
HUNGARY	4,237	4,695	4,250	4,300	4,300	4,300
POLAND	7,966	8,220	8,200	7,649	7,800	8,000
ROMANIA	8,000	7,650	7,600	7,100	6,900	6,800
YUGOSLAVIA	4,922	4,972	4,700	4,566	4,680	4,730
SUBTOTAL	33,515	33,983	33,228	32,130	31,930	32,030
U.S.S.R.	81,917	85,150	84,600	82,000	81,500	80,000
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	1,482	1,600	1,500	1,300	800	1,000
ISRAEL	1,674	1,902	1,898	1,843	1,877	1,970
SAUDI ARABIA	2,071	2,765	2,800	2,900	2,985	3,060
TURKEY	6,100	6,200	7,200	7,500	7,800	8,100
SUBTOTAL	11,327	12,467	13,398	13,543	13,462	14,130
NORTH AFRICA						
ALGERIA	2,875	3,200	3,400	3,470	3,600	3,650
EGYPT	3,060	2,840	3,000	3,200	2,950	2,950
SUBTOTAL	5,935	6,040	6,400	6,670	6,550	6,600
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	3,369	3,723	4,012	4,164	4,216	4,282
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	118,000	139,100	140,900	158,920	171,000	185,000
HONG KONG	44	40	34	34	34	34
JAPAN	39,567	40,137	40,383	39,850	40,250	40,650
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	6,574	7,204	6,919	7,145	7,500	7,800
TAIWAN	4,298	4,400	4,450	4,500	4,500	4,550
SUBTOTAL	168,483	190,881	192,686	210,449	223,284	238,034
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	3,210	3,238	3,286	3,468	3,540	3,710
TOTAL	514,021	541,656	536,196	551,914	567,297	583,718

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

EGG CONSUMPTION (TABLE)
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(MILLION PIECES)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	4,725	4,630	4,435	4,300	4,280	4,220
MEXICO	16,299	16,490	16,233	16,281	17,916	18,352
UNITED STATES	51,386	49,659	47,740	46,683	45,133	45,053
SUBTOTAL	72,410	70,779	68,408	67,264	67,329	67,625
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	2,975	2,985	3,050	3,100	3,440	3,655
BRAZIL	15,400	14,850	12,174	13,454	14,390	15,585
VENEZUELA	2,290	2,321	2,325	1,030	1,244	1,258
SUBTOTAL	20,665	20,156	17,549	17,584	19,074	20,498
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	2,354	2,277	2,000	2,174	2,150	2,075
DENMARK	1,118	1,142	1,128	982	970	960
FRANCE	14,030	14,600	14,626	13,759	13,650	13,650
GERMANY	21,458	21,325	21,365	21,170	20,500	20,500
GREECE	2,382	2,380	2,400	2,400	2,500	2,480
IRELAND	798	798	798	798	798	798
ITALY	10,718	10,904	9,714	9,613	9,600	9,595
NETHERLANDS	2,752	2,798	2,704	2,644	2,575	2,500
PORTUGAL	1,370	1,400	1,329	1,364	1,388	1,416
SPAIN	9,599	10,043	9,657	10,144	10,287	10,312
UNITED KINGDOM	11,500	11,598	9,889	10,135	10,108	9,900
SUBTOTAL	78,079	79,265	75,610	75,183	74,526	74,646
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	1,813	1,734	1,674	1,649	1,645	1,640
FINLAND	997	910	881	832	835	840
SWITZERLAND	1,085	1,075	1,189	1,147	1,170	1,170
SUBTOTAL	3,895	3,719	3,744	3,628	3,650	3,650
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	2,246	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	5,444	5,310	5,393	5,345	5,040	4,990
HUNGARY	2,775	3,070	3,025	3,000	2,990	2,990
POLAND	7,070	7,250	7,459	6,956	7,065	7,165
ROMANIA	6,000	5,665	5,620	5,490	5,520	5,570
YUGOSLAVIA	4,200	4,275	3,975	3,991	3,975	3,979
SUBTOTAL	27,735	27,820	27,018	26,532	31,240	26,944
U.S.S.R.	74,965	77,487	77,070	75,430	74,070	73,080
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	1,704	1,565	1,500	1,300	750	900
ISRAEL	1,476	1,600	1,520	1,551	1,590	1,630
SAUDI ARABIA	1,779	1,681	2,400	2,470	2,520	2,600
TURKEY	5,190	5,496	5,637	6,570	7,310	7,740
SUBTOTAL	10,149	10,342	11,057	11,891	12,170	12,870
NORTH AFRICA						
ALGERIA	2,760	2,600	2,820	2,900	3,000	3,050
EGYPT	2,788	2,649	3,000	2,800	2,600	2,600
SUBTOTAL	5,548	5,249	5,820	5,700	5,600	5,650
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	2,680	2,989	3,227	3,488	3,537	3,547
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	114,578	135,130	137,100	154,180	165,750	179,560
HONG KONG	1,398	1,482	1,364	1,401	1,440	1,500
JAPAN	29,670	29,750	30,000	29,100	29,150	29,200
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	6,374	6,992	6,701	6,810	7,150	7,430
TAIWAN	3,764	3,784	3,834	3,840	3,845	3,890
SUBTOTAL	155,784	177,138	178,999	195,331	207,335	221,580
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	2,716	2,747	2,794	3,017	3,097	3,251
TOTAL	454,626	477,691	471,296	485,048	501,628	513,341

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

LIBRARY U. OF I. URBANA CHAMPAIGN

EGG EXPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(MILLION PIECES)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	304	264	261	274	285	297
MEXICO	1	0	0	0	55	10
UNITED STATES	1,335	1,702	1,099	1,206	1,558	1,560
SUBTOTAL	1,640	1,966	1,360	1,480	1,898	1,867
SOUTH AMERICA						
VENEZUELA	3	0	0	0	0	0
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	1,268	1,377	1,712	1,687	1,760	1,870
DENMARK	81	107	143	197	210	230
FRANCE	439	514	571	893	1,025	1,190
GERMANY	1,151	1,204	1,524	2,084	1,400	1,500
GREECE	5	5	0	6	7	7
IRELAND	6	6	6	6	6	6
ITALY	13	14	50	56	65	75
NETHERLANDS	7,686	7,774	7,980	8,248	8,550	8,800
PORTUGAL	21	13	22	22	24	25
SPAIN	20	30	25	53	63	33
UNITED KINGDOM	230	286	410	620	497	570
SUBTOTAL	10,920	11,330	12,443	13,872	13,607	14,306
Excl Intra-EC Trade	1,715	2,266	2,956	2,793	2,655	2,258
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINLAND	369	316	326	329	200	160
SUBTOTAL	369	316	326	329	200	160
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	310	310	310	310	310	310
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	100	85	35	120	150	150
HUNGARY	145	160	125	100	110	110
POLAND	25	30	15	107	10	50
ROMANIA	525	525	535	0	0	0
YUGOSLAVIA	108	300	10	6	12	14
SUBTOTAL	1,213	1,410	1,030	643	592	634
U.S.S.R.	21	0	20	20	30	20
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	45	123	145	46	50	55
SAUDI ARABIA	267	168	166	203	168	209
TURKEY	432	201	1,214	47	50	60
SUBTOTAL	744	492	1,525	296	268	324
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	57	33	34	90	52	70
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	3,422	1,145	814	786	760	740
HONG KONG	54	47	55	45	55	66
JAPAN	0	2	4	2	2	2
SUBTOTAL	3,476	1,194	873	833	817	808
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	77	99	100	38	13	13
TOTAL	18,517	16,840	17,711	17,601	17,477	18,202
TOTAL (Excl Intra-EC Trade)	9,312	7,776	8,224	6,522	6,525	6,154

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

EGG IMPORTS
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(MILLION PIECES)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	393	409	409	430	475	475
MEXICO	14	202	164	136	62	67
UNITED STATES	67	63	302	109	21	36
SUBTOTAL	474	674	875	675	558	578
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	10	10	5	5	7	8
VENEZUELA	6	5	3	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	16	15	8	5	7	8
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	883	999	1,153	1,083	1,175	1,260
DENMARK	200	138	108	152	160	170
FRANCE	1,089	1,162	1,327	1,253	1,250	1,260
GERMANY	5,664	5,609	5,366	6,013	6,700	6,800
GREECE	50	50	20	33	33	33
IRELAND	210	210	210	210	210	210
ITALY	1,288	944	1,133	919	850	800
NETHERLANDS	229	407	622	746	500	700
PORTUGAL	0	1	17	12	13	15
SPAIN	26	138	471	371	480	480
UNITED KINGDOM	415	674	824	1,415	1,070	810
SUBTOTAL	10,054	10,332	11,251	12,207	12,441	12,538
Excl Intra-EC Trade	820	625	939	643	435	480
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	137	115	350	413	413	440
SWITZERLAND	858	838	686	735	740	740
SUBTOTAL	995	953	1,036	1,148	1,153	1,180
EASTERN EUROPE						
YUGOSLAVIA	11	50	16	86	16	12
U.S.S.R.	196	167	220	100	100	100
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	622	415	400	225	0	0
SAUDI ARABIA	30	51	29	29	63	31
TURKEY	16	7	1	5	5	5
SUBTOTAL	668	473	430	259	68	36
NORTH AFRICA						
ALGERIA	158	98	119	120	130	130
EGYPT	135	69	20	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	293	167	139	120	130	130
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	0	0	0	0	0	0
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	0	4	23	53	51	51
HONG KONG	1,644	1,709	1,605	1,631	1,700	1,780
JAPAN	2,565	3,265	3,844	3,413	4,000	4,000
SUBTOTAL	4,209	4,978	5,472	5,097	5,751	5,831
TOTAL	16,916	17,809	19,447	19,697	20,224	20,413
TOTAL (Excl Intra-EC Trade)	7,682	8,102	9,135	8,133	8,218	8,355

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

USDA, U. OF I. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

EGGS: TOTAL UTILIZATION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(MILLION PIECES)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELI	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	5,757	5,879	5,848	5,826	5,800	5,763
MEXICO	18,051	18,060	18,113	18,175	19,846	20,256
UNITED STATES	69,102	67,763	66,431	66,811	67,130	67,416
SUBTOTAL	92,910	91,702	90,392	90,812	92,776	93,435
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	3,335	3,310	3,355	3,437	3,815	4,073
BRAZIL	15,400	14,850	12,174	13,454	14,390	15,585
VENEZUELA	2,588	2,680	2,606	1,147	1,381	1,400
SUBTOTAL	21,323	20,840	18,135	18,038	19,586	21,058
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	2,523	2,452	2,165	2,337	2,315	2,240
DENMARK	1,221	1,266	1,260	1,135	1,124	1,120
FRANCE	14,990	15,580	15,687	14,959	14,900	14,850
GERMANY	22,558	22,373	21,980	21,629	21,900	22,000
GREECE	2,492	2,490	2,515	2,490	2,600	2,575
IRELAND	841	841	841	841	841	841
ITALY	11,368	11,504	10,356	10,337	10,380	10,375
NETHERLANDS	3,473	3,394	3,302	3,297	3,250	3,200
PORTUGAL	1,561	1,616	1,510	1,576	1,605	1,638
SPAIN	10,506	10,964	10,586	10,977	11,117	11,147
UNITED KINGDOM	12,335	12,488	10,689	11,247	11,058	10,740
SUBTOTAL	83,868	84,968	80,891	80,825	81,090	80,726
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	1,893	1,811	1,751	1,728	1,726	1,721
FINLAND	1,008	932	891	846	845	850
SWITZERLAND	1,573	1,551	1,379	1,368	1,383	1,383
SUBTOTAL	4,474	4,294	4,021	3,942	3,954	3,954
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA	2,536	2,540	2,540	2,540	2,540	2,540
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	5,444	5,511	5,593	5,545	5,250	5,200
HUNGARY	3,975	4,570	4,125	4,200	4,190	4,190
POLAND	7,523	7,721	7,930	7,352	7,510	7,630
ROMANIA	7,410	7,095	7,035	7,100	6,970	6,950
YUGOSLAVIA	4,563	4,625	4,555	4,576	4,575	4,579
SUBTOTAL	31,451	32,062	31,778	31,313	31,035	31,089
U.S.S.R.	81,265	84,087	83,870	82,080	81,070	80,080
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	2,104	2,015	1,900	1,410	800	1,000
ISRAEL	1,591	1,776	1,751	1,806	1,837	1,901
SAUDI ARABIA	1,834	2,656	2,652	2,750	2,810	2,895
TURKEY	5,534	5,856	6,037	7,058	7,855	8,345
SUBTOTAL	11,063	12,303	12,340	13,024	13,302	14,141
NORTH AFRICA						
ALGERIA	3,033	3,297	3,519	3,600	3,720	3,770
EGYPT	3,175	2,889	3,000	3,177	2,929	2,929
SUBTOTAL	6,208	6,186	6,519	6,777	6,649	6,699
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	3,284	3,635	3,910	4,047	4,125	4,167
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	114,578	137,959	140,109	158,187	170,291	184,311
HONG KONG	1,426	1,509	1,385	1,420	1,459	1,518
JAPAN	31,130	31,210	31,460	30,465	30,530	30,610
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	6,574	7,202	6,921	7,140	7,500	7,800
TAIWAN	3,984	4,004	4,054	3,840	3,845	3,890
SUBTOTAL	157,692	181,884	183,929	201,052	213,625	228,129
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	3,107	3,147	3,186	3,430	3,527	3,698
TOTAL	496,645	525,108	518,971	535,340	550,739	567,176

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

COMMODITY AND MARKETING PROGRAMS
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DIVISION

PER CAPITA TOTAL POULTRY MEAT CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(IN KILOGRAMS, IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	26.0	27.1	26.6	27.8	28.8	29.4
MEXICO	6.4	7.7	8.0	8.4	9.3	9.8
UNITED STATES	35.6	37.0	39.1	41.6	43.0	46.3
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
BRAZIL	11.5	12.0	12.6	13.8	14.9	16.5
VENEZUELA	22.5	19.9	13.2	10.3	11.6	11.7
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	15.9	16.8	15.7	15.4	15.6	15.9
DENMARK	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.7	12.1	11.7
FRANCE	18.9	19.4	21.1	21.6	21.9	22.0
GERMANY, FED. REP.	10.5	11.2	11.4	11.9	12.3	12.5
GREECE	15.3	15.4	15.7	16.5	16.1	16.3
IRELAND	17.2	17.6	17.9	18.3	18.3	18.7
ITALY	17.2	17.7	18.2	18.8	18.9	18.9
NETHERLANDS	14.7	15.0	15.6	17.4	18.0	17.9
PORTUGAL	19.2	20.0	20.3	20.9	21.3	21.9
SPAIN	21.5	22.5	22.9	23.0	23.0	23.2
UNITED KINGDOM	18.1	20.6	19.2	20.1	20.6	20.6
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	12.3	11.8	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.4
FINLAND	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.6	7.2	7.6
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	11.0	12.9	13.5	13.1	13.0	13.0
HUNGARY	23.7	23.7	23.0	22.2	22.3	23.2
POLAND	8.9	8.5	8.9	8.2	8.7	9.0
ROMANIA	14.2	11.2	11.0	19.9	19.1	16.7
YUGOSLAVIA	13.3	13.5	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.8
U.S.S.R.	11.6	11.7	12.2	12.3	11.6	11.3
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	15.7	15.5	13.0	10.6	3.1	3.9
ISRAEL	35.9	37.0	33.2	36.1	37.1	37.0
SAUDI ARABIA	28.0	29.9	25.9	26.0	25.7	26.0
TURKEY	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.1
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	7.6	6.0	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.2
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	15.2	15.1	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.4
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.5
HONG KONG	30.6	28.5	32.1	33.9	34.7	34.6
JAPAN	13.7	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.3
SINGAPORE	37.1	36.6	35.8	34.5	34.1	34.4
TAIWAN	20.1	20.7	22.6	22.9	23.4	24.3
THAILAND	7.2	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.6	9.1
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	24.6	24.2	24.3	24.6	25.5	26.5

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
POPULATION DATA FOR DERIVING PER CAPITA FIGURES WERE OBTAINED FROM ERS, USDA.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

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PER CAPITA BROILER MEAT CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(IN KILOGRAMS, IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	21.7	22.6	22.1	23.1	23.9	24.4
MEXICO	5.0	6.4	7.4	7.9	8.7	9.3
UNITED STATES	27.6	28.4	30.3	31.8	33.4	36.1
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
BRAZIL	11.0	11.7	12.3	13.5	14.5	14.9
VENEZUELA	20.4	19.8	13.1	10.3	11.6	11.6
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	13.7	14.4	13.0	12.2	12.8	13.0
DENMARK	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.6
FRANCE	9.9	10.2	11.0	11.4	11.5	11.5
GERMANY	6.1	6.3	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.4
GREECE	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.9
IRELAND	12.1	12.5	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9
ITALY	10.4	10.5	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.3
NETHERLANDS	11.7	11.9	12.3	13.0	13.6	13.9
PORTUGAL	16.1	16.6	17.5	17.8	18.3	18.7
SPAIN	19.6	20.3	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.9
UNITED KINGDOM	14.2	15.9	14.4	15.3	15.7	15.9
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	8.8	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2
FINLAND	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.6	6.2	6.6
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.7
HUNGARY	20.7	20.8	20.6	19.9	18.0	18.7
POLAND	5.3	5.5	5.7	4.7	4.9	5.2
ROMANIA	10.8	9.2	9.1	18.7	18.1	17.0
YUGOSLAVIA	10.5	10.5	10.3	9.9	10.2	10.4
U.S.S.R.	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.4	6.2
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	15.1	14.8	12.4	10.1	1.5	2.0
ISRAEL	23.8	24.6	24.0	24.9	25.9	26.6
SAUDI ARABIA	27.9	28.1	25.7	25.8	25.6	25.8
TURKEY	2.3	2.7	3.2	4.6	4.7	4.9
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	6.4	4.9	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.2
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	12.5	13.3	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.6
ASIA						
HONG KONG	24.4	22.0	26.0	27.3	27.3	27.4
JAPAN	12.6	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.3
SINGAPORE	37.1	31.7	31.7	29.8	29.4	29.7
TAIWAN	14.4	15.7	17.3	17.6	18.1	19.1
THAILAND	7.2	7.5	7.9	7.9	8.2	8.7
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	21.3	21.4	21.9	22.2	23.0	23.9

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
POPULATION DATA FOR DERIVING PER CAPITA FIGURES WERE OBTAINED FROM ERS, USDA.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

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PER CAPITA TURKEY MEAT CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(IN KILOGRAMS, IN READY-TO-COOK-EQUIVALENTS)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0
MEXICO	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
UNITED STATES	6.9	7.4	7.8	8.4	8.6	9.2
SOUTH AMERICA						
BRAZIL	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
DENMARK	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.4
FRANCE	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.7
GERMANY	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9
GREECE	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
IRELAND	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
ITALY	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.8
NETHERLANDS	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.1
PORTUGAL	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
SPAIN	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3
UNITED KINGDOM	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9
EASTERN EUROPE						
POLAND	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
YUGOSLAVIA	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
U.S.S.R.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
MIDDLE EAST						
ISRAEL	10.9	10.5	10.1	10.0	10.3	10.6

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
POPULATION DATA FOR DERIVING PER CAPITA FIGURES WERE OBTAINED FROM ERS, USDA.
NOTES: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL JOINED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN 1986.

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PER CAPITA TABLE EGG CONSUMPTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES

(IN PIECES)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 PRELIM	1992 FORECAST
NORTH AMERICA						
CANADA	184.3	178.5	169.0	162.0	159.5	155.6
MEXICO	198.5	196.3	188.9	185.3	199.4	199.8
UNITED STATES	210.7	201.6	191.9	186.4	178.7	184.7
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5
BRAZIL	107.1	101.2	81.4	88.2	92.6	98.5
VENEZUELA	125.5	124.0	121.0	52.3	61.6	60.8
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	229.9	222.0	194.6	211.2	208.5	201.0
DENMARK	218.1	222.6	219.9	191.4	189.0	218.1
FRANCE	252.2	261.3	260.6	244.1	241.2	240.2
GERMANY	287.1	283.9	268.1	257.3	259.7	258.4
GREECE	238.4	237.9	239.7	239.3	248.9	246.6
IRELAND	225.4	226.1	227.1	228.0	228.7	229.2
ITALY	186.9	189.8	168.8	166.7	166.2	165.8
NETHERLANDS	187.7	189.6	182.1	177.0	171.4	165.5
PORTUGAL	133.7	136.1	128.8	131.7	133.6	135.9
SPAIN	247.2	257.6	246.7	258.3	261.2	261.0
UNITED KINGDOM	202.0	171.7	172.8	176.7	175.7	171.7
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA	239.3	228.3	219.7	215.7	214.6	213.4
FINLAND	202.1	183.9	177.5	167.2	167.3	167.9
EASTERN EUROPE						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	349.6	340.2	344.7	340.8	320.5	316.4
HUNGARY	261.5	289.7	285.9	283.8	283.2	283.4
POLAND	187.7	192.0	197.5	184.1	186.9	189.3
ROMANIA	261.6	245.9	242.7	235.9	235.9	236.8
YUGOSLAVIA	179.3	181.4	167.7	167.4	165.8	165.0
U.S.S.R.	264.0	270.5	266.9	259.3	252.8	247.7
MIDDLE EAST						
IRAQ	101.3	89.8	83.0	69.2	38.4	44.4
ISRAEL	351.0	374.3	350.1	351.8	355.1	358.6
SAUDI ARABIA	119.4	107.5	146.6	144.3	141.0	139.5
TURKEY	97.8	101.3	101.6	115.9	126.2	130.8
NORTH AFRICA						
EGYPT	54.9	50.9	56.2	51.2	46.4	45.3
OTHER AFRICA						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	73.4	79.7	83.8	88.2	87.1	85.0
ASIA						
CHINA (PRC)	107.0	124.3	124.4	137.9	146.1	155.9
HONG KONG	250.4	262.7	239.3	243.2	247.5	255.3
JAPAN	243.0	242.6	243.6	235.4	234.9	234.5
TAIWAN	189.4	188.2	188.6	186.9	185.2	185.5
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	167.2	166.8	167.3	178.3	180.6	187.1

SOURCE: COUNSELOR AND ATTACHE REPORTS, OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH.
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